"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; diminishing northwest winds; Sunday fair.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,518. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1916.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

RUSSIANS RETIRE FURTHER NORTH IN DOBRUDJA

Attacked by Gen. Mackensen's Troops in Force, They Fall Back to New Positions.

ENTIRE FRONT ENGAGED

Berlin Reports Foe's Losses in Prisoners Alone to Have Totaled 900.

BULGARS TRAPPED IN LAKE

Many Drown and 115 Are Captured When a Russian Regiment Attacks Them.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22, (via London, British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Russian troops in the northern part of the Rumanian Province of Dobrudja, having been attacked yesterday along the whole front by superior numerical Teuton forces, says the Russian official statement issued today, have begun a further retirement to the northward. The text of the statement reads:

Rumanian Front.—On the left bank of the Danube active attempts by the enemy to attack us were repulsed by our fire.

In Dobrudja the enemy with superior forces attacked our detachments along the whole front. After stubborn resistance our detachments commenced to withdraw to the northward.

By a daring attack of one of our regiments the Bulgarians, who had advanced to the east of Lake Babadagh from the village of Enisal, were thrown into Lake Ibolata, and a greater part of them were drowned. One hundred and fifteen were taken prisoner.

Black Sea.—We have sunk two Turkish motor gunboats.

BERLIN, Dec. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Teutonic forces continue to advance in the Dobrudja and have taken 900 Russian prisoners, says the official statement issued from German General Headquarters today. On the other fronts there has been but little activity.

The text of the statement follows:

Front of Archduke Joseph—A hostile night attack on Csuedlemer, north of Trotus Valley, failed.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—In Great Wallachia the situation is unchanged.

The Dodrudja army continues to make progress and has taken 900 prisoners from the Russians.

OIL WELLS WERE DESTROYED.

British Military Mission in Rumania Confirms Russian Reports.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—An official communication issued this evening says:

A satisfactory report has been received from the British Military Mission in Rumania of the destruction under orders of the Rumanian Government of the oil wells and refineries in and near the principal oil fields.

The Berlin Overseas News Agency sent out a dispatch on Thursday saying that in only a few cases were the Rumanians able to destroy the machinery of their oil wells, that a majority of the wells in the Prahova Valley were in operation, and that not only were all the requirements of the Central Powers provided for, but that it would be possible to accumulate great stores of oil.

AUSTRIAN CABINET TO CALL PARLIAMENT

Closer Economic Relations With Germany Also Planned by the New Premier.

VIENNA, Dec. 21, (via London, Dec. 22.)—The new Cabinet which has been completed under the leadership of Count Henry Clam-Martiniz has been chosen with special care with a view to coping efficiently with the economic problem.

Count Martiniz is a Bohemian, but is strongly allied politically with the Austrian and German parties. He has been at the front for two years, and prior to that had had a most successful political career.

The following official statement was issued today outlining the policy of the new Ministry:

"This Government has been intrusted with the direction of affairs at a serious time, and office has been assumed with a feeling of the greatest responsibility. Its first aim will be the restoration of full constitutional conditions and the creation of necessary conditions for that purpose and for the assembling of Parliament.

"Among its earliest tasks will be the conclusion of a treaty between the two States constituting the monarchy regarding economic relations. Another task will be the establishment of closer economic relations with the German Empire. Both tasks will tend toward the political and economic consolidation of Austria.

"Other tasks in prospect are social problems which have considerably increased in importance since the war, the development of popular education, and new regulations for State economy. The duty of feeding the people will be the first care of the Ministry."

BUDAPEST, Dec. 22, (via London.)—The Hungarian Parliament has completed arrangements for the coronation of King Charles by electing Count Tisza as Paladin and thirty-six of its members as his assistants. Count Tisza's election followed a hard fight with the opposition which supported Archduke Joseph. The Paladin is the functionary who places the crown on the King's head.

The work of decorating the streets has already been started and, despite the war, it is intended to make the coronation an elaborate affair. King Charles will arrive at Budapest on Dec. 27, and the coronation will take place on Dec. 30.

GILBEY'S INVALID PORT IS A PURE Vintage Wine, shipped from Oporto. The Most Pure Wine. If at a hotel or Park & Tilford, Charles's (No. 46—Adv.

VILLISTAS REPORTED ATTACKING TORREON

El Paso Hears Battle Begun in Morning Was Still in Progress at Noon Yesterday.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 22.—Francisco Villa's forces began an attack on Torreon this morning, according to unconfirmed reports received here today. A sanguinary battle was said to be in progress at noon. The report was said to have come from Chihuahua City, having been received by General Francisco Murguia, at Chihuahua City, by wireless from Torreon.

Villa was reported to have passed Bermejillo, twenty-five miles north of Torreon, yesterday, going south with his command. The Bermejillo garrison fled to Torreon.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 22.—Although General Funston was without definite information today regarding Villa's reported movement on Torreon, recent advices from General Pershing indicate that the bandit leader has undertaken a campaign in territory considerably south of Chihuahua City. The dispatch from the American field commander said Villa followers were operating around Jiminez.

Army officers admitted it was not improbable that the force had continued south to attack Torreon.

BARON DE REUTER KILLED ON SOMME

Son of Late Head of Telegram Company Saved 3 Wounded Men Under Fire.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Baron Hubert de Reuter, only son of the late head of Reuter's Telegram Company, Ltd., was killed at Beaumont-Hamel on the Somme battlefront Nov. 13. He was born in 1878, and was serving as a private in the Black Watch. His mother, the Baroness, is now Mrs. James Gordon Bennett.

With a small detachment Baron de Reuter captured sixty-two Germans in a trench and carried three wounded men away under a heavy fire in the course of the action. The news of his death was received in a letter from the Colonel of his regiment.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN COLOMBIAN FLOOD

Magdalena River Overflows, Inundating Many Towns—Property Damage $3,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, Dec. 22.—Reports have reached here of one of the most terrible floods in the history of Colombia. The Magdalena overflowed its banks in the lower valley for a width of fifteen miles, inundating Calamar, Magangue, and many other towns.

In Calamar one of the termini of the Calamar-Cartagena Railway, there is only one street not under water. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless and many lives were lost. Cattle to the number of 10,000 were destroyed, and the property loss is estimated at $3,600,000. Railroad traffic is interrupted and people are going from place to place in boats. Barranquilla also suffered, but not to the extent of the up-river towns.

WARNER VAN NORDEN PAYS HIS LAST DEBT

Calls Creditors Together and Gives Check to Each—Recently Owed $800,000.

When Warner Van Norden, once President of the National Bank of North America and later founder of the Van Norden Trust Company, died on New Year's Day three years ago, it was thought that he had left an estate of millions. Eight days after his death, when his will was read, it was disclosed that he had died millions in debt, and it was reported that he had ruined himself making good losses suffered by his son, Warner Montagnie Van Norden, through speculation. At any rate, the son was directed to pay back to the estate $800,000 "if he could." Later, relatives brought suit to insure the repayment.

Young Van Norden, more used to clubs and sports than business, went to China, learned the tea business, and upon his return, in the latter part of 1914, owned the Lotos Tea Concern, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. On May 24, 1916, the suits pending against Van Norden and his wife were compromised, Mrs. Van Norden receiving $500,000 worth of stocks and her husband a general release for debts aggregating $600,000. What provision was made for the plaintiffs never was revealed.

Up to yesterday Van Norden still had $200,000 to clear away—$125,000 due the brokerage house of Lazelle, Mathews & Co. and other minor creditors. Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday all creditors were summoned to the law offices of Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr, where Mr. Van Norden handed checks in full to each.

"All clear, all clear, and just in time for Christmas," was Mr. Van Norden's only comment when seen last night at his home, 7 West Fifty-seventh Street.

SUBMARINE ISSUE IN SPAIN.

Protests Against Tolerating Torpedoing of Merchant Vessels.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Senator Domingo, speaking in the Spanish Cortes yesterday, according to the Madrid correspondent of the Havas News Agency, reproached the Government for its "special neutrality which tolerated bishops' pastoral letters, the torpedoing of Spanish vessels, and the manoeuvring of belligerents against Spanish influence in Morocco."

Premier Romanones refused to reply to interpellations on this subject on the ground that divisions might thereby be created in the Senate chamber.

The republican minority introduced a resolution declaring there was urgent need of putting a stop to the torpedoing of Spanish ships which was "continuing to weaken a merchant marine already insufficient, and threatening to ruin the agricultural interests of Spain."

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE. "Augusta Special" daily, 1:06 P. M. via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Sleeping and dining car service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Av.—Advt.

MYSTERIOUS GIRL BRINGS RUSSELL'S PEACE PLEA HERE

Famous English Philosopher and Mathematician Asks Wilson to Stop War Ere Europe Perishes.

"YOU, SIR, CAN END IT"

Says Soldiers of All Armies Are Eager to Quit Fighting—Wilson's Duty Like Lincoln's.

WOMEN TOILERS IN DURESS

Must Work or Negroes Will, He Charges—Was Punished for His Pacifist Activities.

An unnamed and otherwise unidentified messenger from England, a girl, walked into the Hotel Astor yesterday while members of the American Neutral Conference Committee were in session, and handed to the committee a letter from Bertrand Russell, British pacifist, philosopher and mathematician appealing to President Wilson to end the war in Europe.

Hamilton Holt, President of the conference, introduced the messenger, the letter was read, and at midnight a committee left for Washington to present the document to Mr. Wilson. It was explained in the conference's behalf, that having slipped out of England with the letter, avoiding British censorship, it was undesirable to make the messenger's name public. She had arrived here on Wednesday, it was added, and had come purposely to deliver the letter. She was described officially by the conference merely as "a confidential agent" of Mr. Russell. The meeting at which she presented the letter was a private luncheon.

It could not be ascertained last night whether members of the Neutral Conference Committee have advance knowledge of the girl messenger's mission. The committee named to take the letter to Washington consisted of George Foster Peabody, Paul U. Kellogg, and Miss Emily Green Balch. It was explained that the letted would be placed in the President's hands as soon as he should care to receive the committee.

Russell, who is the heir of Earl Russell, and was a lecturer and fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, recently was fined $500 for having written a pamphlet opposing conscription in England. He also was prohibited from coming to the United States to lecture at Harvard, and was forbidden to enter any prohibited area in England. His letter to the President follows:

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT:

Sir—You have an opportunity of performing a signal service to mankind, surpassing even the service of Abraham Lincoln, great as that was. It is in your power to bring the war to an end by a just peace, which shall do all that could possibly be done to allay the fear of new wars in the near future. It is not yet too late to save European civilization from destruction; but it may be too late if the war is allowed to continue for the further two or three years with which our militarists threaten us.

Victory Impossible for Either Side.

The military situation has now developed to the point where the ultimate issue is clear, in its broad outlines, to all who are capable of thought. It must be obvious to the authorities in all the belligerent countries that no victory for either side is possible. In Europe the Germans have the advantage; outside Europe and at sea, the Allies have the advantage. Neither side is able to win such a crushing victory as to compel the other side to sue for peace. The war inflicts untold injuries upon the nations, but not such injuries as to make a continuance of fighting impossible.

It is evident that, however the war may be prolonged, negotiations ultimately will have to take place on the basis of what will be substantially the present balance of gains and losses, and will result in terms not very different from those which might be obtained now. The German Government has recognized this fact and has expressed its willingness for peace on terms which ought to be regarded at least as affording a basis for discussion, since they concede the points which involve the honor of the Allies.

The Allied Governments have not had the courage to acknowledge publicly what they cannot deny in private, that the hope of a sweeping victory is one which can now scarcely be entertained. For want of this courage they are prepared to involve Europe in the horrors of a continuance of the war, possibly for another two or three years. This situation is intolerable to every humane man. You, Sir, can put an end to it. Your power constitutes an opportunity and a responsibility; and from your previous actions I feel confident that you will use your power with a degree of wisdom and humanity rarely to be found among statesmen.

The harm which has already been done in this war is immeasurable. Not only have millions of valuable lives been lost, not only have an even greater number of men been maimed or shattered in health, but the whole standard of civilization has been lowered. Fear has invaded men's inmost being, and with fear has come the atrocity that always attends it. Hatred has become the rule of life, and injury

Continued on Page 3.

German U Boat Is Sunk By French Destroyers

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The German submarine U-45 has been sunk by destroyers, according to a Mantes dispatch. The U-45 recently sank steamers off Saint Nazaire.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22, (via London.)—According to reports from German sources, the German submarine U-46 has been sunk in the Bay of Biscay by Entente naval forces.

It is probable the foregoing dispatches refer to the same submarine.

ASKS INQUIRY INTO PEACE TIP PROFITS

Congressman Wood Wants to Know if Any One High in the Administration Benefited.

MANY RUMORS IN WALL ST.

Dark Stories of Heavy Winnings Made by Persons in Washington Political Circles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Reports in circulation, mainly in New York, that an advance tip on the President's peace move had been obtained by stock speculators, and that some of them had profited heavily, crystalized today in the introduction of a resolution in the House by Representative W. R. Wood, an Indiana Republican, providing for an investigation by a committee of five Representatives. When Secretary Lansing was told of the Wood resolution he laughed and said that he would be very glad to have an investigation. Other officials said the gossip was ridiculous. The Wood resolution hinted that some relative of a high officer of the Administration had profited through advance information.

By the terms of the resolution the committee is to investigate "whether any one high in the administration of Governmental affairs in the United States profited financially, either directly or indirectly, by the fluctuation in the stock market occurring Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, following the two contradictory interpretations given to the public from the office of the Secretary of State concerning the note of the President of the United States, dated Dec. 20, 1916, to the belligerent powers." (The note was dated Dec. 18.)

It is reasonably well understood that the Wood resolution is aimed at a particular man of prominence here, but the disposition in Washington seemed to be to ignore the insinuation.

The Wood resolution was placed in the House bill basket shortly before the House adjourned for the holiday recess. It was referred to the Committee on Rules. Mr. Wood did not refer to the matter on the floor, but afterward made the following statement:

"There have been rumors about the House all day that millions have been cleaned up in the stock market by persons who received advance information about the peace note and the developments following. Members have discussed this generally among themselves, and it was up to some one to offer a resolution of inquiry.

"If it is true that some one had advance information the world should know of the 'leak' or 'tip.' If it is not true, it is proper that all suspicion should be removed. My resolution speaks for itself if it is closely read, and contains all that should be said at the present time."

WALL STREET RELIEVED BY A WAVE OF BUYING

Many Rumors Unpleasantly Connected With Thursday's Drastic Decline.

Climbing from the depths of bearish despair, traders bought stocks heavily yesterday from the start to the close of business. The reversal of form was complete, compared with the sensational downward swing of prices on Thursday. The Street found reason to take heart from Secretary of State Lansing's explanation of his "verge of war" statement, and factors within the market itself worked to bring about advances ranging from 4 to 14 points in the more active issues. The total of transactions was 1,697,000 shares, showing that trading had again dropped back close to a normal basis.

The sharp rise which occurred at the opening was not unexpected, because the relief brought by Mr. Lansing's second statement was sensed throughout the financial district long before trading began. In fact, traders had slept on the explanation from Washington that the warning about the possible approach of war had been misconstrued, and they were ready to seek profits again on the upward side. Steel opened with 25,000 shares to 104½, an overnight rise of ⅝ points, and gains extending from 2 to 5 points were scored by American Locomotive, Baldwin Locomotive, Crucible Steel, Central Leather, and others in initial transactions.

The gloom of Thursday was absent from commission houses. While buyers of stock for a "long pull" were cautious and exercised much discrimination in their purchases, the inertia of such buying was more than offset by urgent bidding by traders with short stock to cover, or by other speculators who saw a chance for profit in the abrupt change of sentiment. The course of prices showed a little irregularity, being steadily forward, but the trend of gossip in the brokerage houses showed that the speculative side of Wall Street had received a blow this week which heightened nervousness. The news tickers were watched constantly for news from Washington and the European capitals, and little of the eager bullishness of a fortnight ago was in evidence.

Numerous stocks gained more than they had lost on Thursday. Almost everywhere in the speculative list the net advances were greater at the end of the day than the losses sustained the day before after the Lansing statement appeared. These were some of the most extensive increases of the session:

American Sugar, 6 points; American Car and Foundry, 4; Amer-

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANY LIKELY TO SUBMIT TERMS ASKING WILSON TO ACT AS MEDIATOR; MUST PUSH WAR, SAYS KING GEORGE

FIRM WORDS TO PARLIAMENT

But Prorogation Speech Ignores Berlin Proffer and Wilson Note.

AN IDENTIC ANSWER TO US

Bonar Law Tells Commons Allies Will Confer Before Making Reply to the President.

VIEWS WIDELY VARYING

Opinion Gains Ground That Wilson's Step Was Due to Expectation of Wider U-Boat War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—King George's reference in his speech from the throne today to a "vigorous prosecution of the war" which "must be our single endeavor until we have vindicated the rights, so ruthlessly violated by our enemies and establish the security of Europe on a sure foundation," although not directly answering President Wilson's peace note is regarded as most pertinent to it.

"The King's speech—and the Wilson note" is the headline of one newspaper today, and most of the others bracket the two things together.

Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the House of Commons, replying to a question by Sir William Byles as to whether any statement could be made in regard to the President's note, said:

"It must be obvious to the House that this is a question that can only be dealt with in communication with our allies and that it is absolutely impossible to make a statement now."

It was the general feeling in the House that Bonar Law's answer last night to Hastings B. L. Smith was singularly happy if it was a chance coincidence with the issuing of the President's note through the Press Bureau.

The chief occupation in the more serious circles today has been to study the underlying reasons for President Wilson's action. There is a disposition to interpret the statements made by Secretary Lansing as confirming the theory that the President's step must be viewed in the light of the probable happenings, if war was pursued, with the promised submarine ruthlessness.

In the course of a speech at Pontypool today Reginald McKenna, recently Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Asquith Cabinet, said:

"I cannot ignore the news of this morning, though it would not become me now to express an opinion upon the American note. We have made war in conjunction with our allies, and in conjunction with them only can we consider overtures or proposals of any kind. Until there has been an interchange of views between the responsible Governments, I think it prudent to refrain from any expression of opinion upon the situation which has been thus created."

Haldane for Peace That Lasts.

Lord Haldane, speaking in Central Hall, Westminster, today made this reference to President Wilson's note:

"We all desire peace, and, I think, desire it as intensely as the President of the United States does. In that respect we are in profound sympathy with him, and I am inclined to think that we are not the only nation that desires peace deeply. When Germany went into this war she reckoned, if I am not mistaken, that the magnificently organized armies she controls would accomplish their purpose, at the longest, within a few months. She has been bitterly disappointed, and today the international situation is one which is putting a heavy strain on her resources.

"Well, let us be careful. What we wish, what we need, what we must insist on is a settlement and a peace which will contain within itself the elements of permanence. No details can be discussed except in the light of agreement and security for the permanence of peace, and when that is secured it may be found to entail consequences which may go very far. Questions of detail may be much less difficult when the foundation has been well and truly laid, and therefore until that foundation principle has been attained it is difficult to speak.

"Can it be attained? That is the question. We cannot dive into the minds of those who are our enemies. We cannot tell, President Wilson cannot tell, possibly the German nation cannot tell what would be the answer to that question if pressed to a clear utterance, and therefore I say that, as that lies at the root of the whole matter, it behooves us to speak with great reserve, and to leave the very delicate matter of ascertaining the facts to those responsible statesmen who must speak, not only for themselves, but with the assent of the Allies in answering questions which can only be satisfactorily answered if the principle of which I have spoken is fully and completely conceded and its maintenance secured."

Views of Public Men.

Following are some expressions of opinions of public men of Great Britain on President Wilson's note:

Lord Sydenham—"The intervention of the President at this stage has puzzled

Continued on Page 2.

To Vindicate the Rights So Ruthlessly Violated Should Be Our One Endeavor, King Tells Parliament

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The King's speech, proroguing Parliament today, was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

Throughout the months that have elapsed since I last addressed you, my navy and my army, in conjunction with those of our gallant and faithful allies, have by their unceasing vigilance and indomitable valor justified the high trust I placed in them.

I am confident that, however long the struggle, their efforts, supported by the inflexible determination of all my subjects throughout the empire, will finally achieve the victorious consummation of those aims for which I entered into the war.

My Government has been reconstructed with the sole object of furthering those aims unaltered and unimpaired. I thank you for the unstinted liberality with which you continue to provide for the burdens of the war.

The vigorous prosecution of the war must be our single endeavor until we have vindicated the rights so ruthlessly violated by our enemies and established the security of Europe on a sure foundation. In this sacred cause I am assured of the united support of all my peoples, and I pray that the Almighty God may give us His blessing.

FRENCH PREMIER RECEIVES NOTE

Paris Press Comments on Mr. Wilson's Communication in Friendly Tone.

SEES HIS GOOD INTENTIONS

The Intransigeant Says Germany Cannot Escape on Request for Terms.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador, delivered personally to Premier Briand, between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, Secretary of State Lansing's note to the belligerent nations. Paris newspapers this evening print the note textually.

The Temps, which carries great political weight, after alluding to what it terms the courteous and precise form of the note, says:

"It certainly seems that the Washington Cabinet in its desire for peace has neglected to look the problem in the face and weigh the real evidence. President Wilson's fundamental error dates far back, to his refusal to pass upon the initial responsibility for the war. Judge what the two groups of belligerents say and think about peace: Can one forget that one of them deliberately broke the peace while the other did everything to keep it?"

The Temps remarks that President Wilson seems to see in Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's speech a declaration of respect for the rights of small powers and asks:

"Can one forget in this connection the wrong of Austria against Serbia, the wrongs of Germany against Belgium?"

After saying that the war map put forward by Germany in her peace proposals presents only an outward, momentary appearance of the situation, The Temps concludes:

"The wish of the United States for peace was ours and that of our Allies thirty months ago. The war was imposed on us by a people eager for conquest, and now we want that victory which alone will create a durable peace."

"A dramatic stroke," is the way L'Intransigeant heads the Wilson note. Commenting on the note, the newspaper says:

"Everybody will understand the importance of America's act. Mr. Wilson's proposal is clear. The United States has had to suffer from the war; Germany is torpedoing its boats and the United States is sending us material and already has given us financial aid.

"It is natural that the President should desire to know the purposes of the belligerents. Certainly this act will disarrange the sly manoeuvre Germany is seeking to accomplish at this time. Since the enemy has provoked peace efforts, it is right that he should explain clearly just what he wants and that he lay down his cards. He will not be able to escape the request of the American Government.

"As for us, we know why we are fighting. Lloyd George explained it clearly in the British House of Commons. We are fighting because we were attacked and because we do not want to be attacked again."

"On the eve of the Christmas holidays," says La Liberté, "President Wilson would greet the dove of peace with greater pleasure since he fears to see his country drawn into the melée. The submarine warfare which Germany threatens to wage to the utmost, regardless of promises made if its peace overtures are ineffective, may draw the United States into the world conflict. Secretary Lansing expressed that fear and it is what American public opinion dreads.

"We should certainly be desolated if its dignity and interests obliged the Washington Government to break with perjured and barbarous Germany. More than any other country, France, which was attacked without the shadow of a pretext, knows what there is of tragedy in such an hour, but we cannot help it. Our American friends must take into account the fact that we are struggling for ends common to them and to us. For civilization and right we are making war on war and to prevent forever the return of hecatombs such as the universe now contemplates with terror.

* * *

"To President Wilson's suggestion we Frenchmen can make no other reply than that of Lloyd George. Let the Germans restore territory, let them give reparation, and let them offer guarantees assuring a real, not a precarious, peace, and we shall be happy to reply to the prayer of President Wilson."

BERLIN REJOICES AT WILSON'S MOVE

Announcement of President's Peace Endeavor Accorded a Tremendous Welcome.

GERARD SEES OFFICIALS

Confers with Foreign Minister Zimmermann Regarding the Note.

BERLIN, Dec. 22, (via London.)—The announcement of President Wilson's peace endeavor, received through The Associated Press, was accorded a tremendous welcome in Berlin. The impression of official and newspaper circles appeared in the noon editions under large display headlines as the all-important news of the Christmas season, reviving the interest in the German peace overtures, which had sunk to a low point under the influence of the preliminary declarations of statesmen of the Entente powers.

The American Embassy, to which the Ambassador, James W. Gerard, returned late last night from New York; The Associated Press correspondent, and the American Chargé, Joseph C. Grew, were besieged by newspaper men, who sought additional information concerning the President's peace note, but nothing beyond the press dispatches could be given.

Mr. Gerard at noon today had a conference with Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, Foreign Secretary, during which President Wilson's note was one of the chief topics of discussion. The Ambassador also was able to give Dr. Zimmermann a general picture of the situation from the American standpoint, having come to Germany fresh from conferences with President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing.

Mr. Crew, the American Chargé d'Affaires, received President Wilson's note yesterday and immediately presented it to Dr. Zimmermann, and had with him a confidential discussion concerning the document.

Vorwärts, which was one of the first newspapers in Germany to talk of peace, expresses deep disappointment over the speech of Premier David Lloyd George. The paper cites passages in the speech from which it asserts the only logical inference is that, first, the Entente refuses to make peace until it can do so upon the ruins of Germany's military power; secondly, the Entente, because Germany breaks treaties, will make no treat with Germany at all, but will itself take substantial guarantees by force of arms; thirdly, that Germany must swallow the Entente's terms whole and unseen before Lloyd George will condescend to negotiate.

Lloyd George, says Vorwärts, speaks like a judge in robes thundering a sentence against a poor sinner. It also compares him to a superman and to employers who, during a strike, demand that the workmen resume work unconditionally. Vorwärts sees everywhere in the language of the speech a stern rejection of Germany's offer to negotiate, and hence it concludes that Lloyd George is illogical in finally saying that the Entente must wait until it hears Germany's terms.

"The whole tenor of the speech," says Vorwärts, "shows that Lloyd George uses the absence of terms in Germany's note as a mere pretext, whereas the real reason for his refusal of our offer is that Germany wants to negotiate rather than to surrender unconditionally."

Vorwärts concludes with an attack on the Socialist seceders and declares that the British Premier has shown the falsity of their allegation that the only obstacles to peace are Germany's refusal to negotiate and the abandonment of annexations.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from The Hague says it is announced semi-officially that should the Entente Allies in their reply to the peace proposals of the Central Powers leave the door open for negotiations Germany will make known her chief peace terms immediately.

The German newspapers which contain the announcement declare that the speeches of Premier Lloyd George and Premier Briand do not contain a single word which justifies the supposition that the answer of the Entente Powers will deliberately reject Germany's peace of-

Continued on Page 2.

EXPECT NOTE FROM BERLIN

Teutons at Washington Look for Reply Containing Confidential Terms.

FORECAST IS SEMI-OFFICIAL

Anxiety of Germany to Push Negotiations May Ease the Submarine Situation.

OFFICIAL EYES ON ENGLAND

President and Cabinet Keep a Close Watch on Allied Press Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Germany, it was said today in the best-posted Teutonic circles, probably will answer President Wilson's peace note by giving him in confidence a statement of the terms upon which the Central Powers would be willing to negotiate a treaty of peace. It is regarded as significant that the suggestions recently in these same circles as to "probable" action by Germany have usually forecast that Government's course, and there is no reason to doubt that the prediction made today was based on official information from German Government sources.

The intense satisfaction in Teutonic circles over President Wilson's peace move is everywhere apparent. The Teutonic diplomats regard his communications to the belligerents as extremely helpful to the peace proposal which the Central Powers have made. While President Wilson has been careful to point out that his call for a statement of the objects for which the contending Governments are fighting is not an offer of mediation and has insisted that it is entirely apart from and independent of the German effort to end the war, the disposition generally in Washington is to construe it as a direct endeavor to establish a basis for peace negotiations. That the Germans construe it in that light is indicated by their confidence, due, in all probability, to advices from Berlin, that the answer of the Central Powers to the President's suggestions will be his virtual designation as the mediator in the peace movement.

Yesterday's excitement over Secretary Lansing's statement about the President's peace move, in which he said that "we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves," had subsided materially today. There was evident satisfaction in official circles that the stock market showed recovery from yesterday's panicky feelings. Cabinet officers looked almost happy as they came this afternoon from their regular meeting, and there seemed to be a feeling that the country was beginning to realize that there was no greater danger now than there had been on several occasions in the past that this Government would be obliged to abandon its neutral position. The session of the Cabinet was short by comparison with recent meetings.

European Neutrals Anxious.

Diplomatic representatives of neutral European nations have been urging Secretary Lansing ever since the German peace offer was announced to have the United States join their Governments in furthering the cause of peace. The action of the President in addressing the belligerent countries shows that the United States prefers to follow its traditional policy of acting alone in dealing with international affairs. Through acting independently of other nations the President has placed the United States in the position of making his move a purely American affair, actuated by the self-interest of the United States. It is on the ground that the rights of this country are placed in jeopardy by the continuance of the war that the President based his effort to bring the belligerent nations to the point of considering whether means could not be found to end hostilities.

British Criticism No Surprise.

The critical attitude of the London press caused no surprise in official circles here. It was rather expected that British newspapers would be resentful of the President's course, and that it would be construed as an attempt to further the German peace effort. While it is now known that the reason for the sudden decision to forward the communication to the two groups of belligerents was the desire to have it antedate the speech of Lloyd George in the House of Commons on Tuesday, officials wish it to be understood that there is no connection between the President's action and the action of the German Government. They repeated today that the decision to send a note to the belligerents this week had been reached some time ago, a considerable time in advance, it was asserted, of the announcement that Germany had asked the United States, Spain, and Switzerland to deliver a peace offer to Great Britain and the other Entente Powers.

The only bearing that the German peace move had on the action of this Government, according to what officials said, was that it was realized that if the American communications were not

forwarded before the Lloyd George speech, this Government might be estopped from making any peace effort by the Entente's rejection of the German proposal. If Mr. Lloyd George had announced that the Entente Governments would refuse to entertain the proffer of the Central Powers the United States could not consistently make its proposal without being placed in the position of taking issue with the Entente nations for having rejected the proposals of their enemies. Therefore it was determined on Monday, the day before the Lloyd George speech, to transmit the President's suggestions at once.

Expect No Early Reply.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—While nothing official came from Europe today to show when the belligerents would reply to President Wilson's note or what the nature of the responses might be, the London news dispatches indicating that an early reply was unlikely because of the necessity of consultation between the Allies agreed with the view prevailing here.

Apparently the Administration, having dispatched the note, and in the interest of caution having taken steps to see that no misconstruction was placed on the President's purposes, now is carefully watching the expressions of opinion, particularly in the British press. As the attitude of the Teutonic Allies had been clearly foreshadowed in advance, and the President in the note specifically disclaimed any association with that attitude, the interest of American officials centred on the reception of the note in the Entente countries and among the European neutrals.

It was recalled, as the London dispatches, most of them hostile, arrived, that similar expressions greeted the original proposals of the Central Allies, but that the views were moderated in the British press and among the Entente diplomats here after reflection and discussion.

To preclude any possibility of misconstruction of the President's purposes from the flurry of yesterday, caused by Secretary Lansing's two statements, both statements were cabled today to American diplomats abroad, in neutral as well as belligerent countries, so they might be prepared to state correctly the President's attitude to the Governments to which they are accredited. The statements are intended as official evidence, if such be needed, that the President's note is exactly what it purports to be on its face.

The suggestion from London that the manner of replying to the President's note will differ from the form of replies to proposals of the German allies corresponded with official expectations. It is thought here that the Entente Allies might not make extended answer to the proposals of the Central Powers, but would deal with the whole peace subject in their response to the United States.

The German view here is that whatever the reply of the Entente Allies, the relations between Germany and the United States will have been immeasurably improved, probably to the point of assuring careful steps by the Berlin Government to avoid any such conditions as led up to a crisis which threatened a break in diplomatic relations. Their view is that the advantage of comity with the greatest of neutrals will be so forcibly impressed upon the people of the Central Empires that it will not again be endangered.

It was reiterated today in all official quarters that there was perfect understanding between Secretary Lansing and the President, and whatever might have appeared as discord in interpretation of the note to the belligerents had been disposed of by the issuance of the Secretary's second statement.

The notes to the belligerents, Secretary Lansing's explanatory statements, and recent German submarine activities furnished the chief topics of discussion at today's Cabinet meeting. Later it was said that the discussion was directed toward no particular end, but merely brought forth the views of Cabinet members.

After the Cabinet meeting Secretary Lansing said that full information concerning the sinking of the British liner Arabia was not at hand. The Government is anxiously awaiting word from Berlin regarding the British horse ship Marina, which admittedly was sunk without warning by a German submarine, and which the State Department has been convinced was not a transport. No course of action will be decided on until Germany has been heard from further.

HITCHCOCK BLOCKED AGAIN.

Gallinger Sidetracks Effort to Indorse President's Peace Move.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska renewed his attempt today to obtain an indorsement of the President's peace notes in the Senate, but it was blocked again on the Republican side, this time by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, the Republican floor leader. The objection sent the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Senator Hitchcock's resolution embodied the general meaning of the one he offered yesterday, which was referred to committee when Senator Borah objected to its immediate consideration. It read as follows: "Resolved, That the Senate approves and strongly indorses the action taken by the President in sending diplomatic notes of Dec. 18 to the nations now engaged in war, suggesting and recommending that these nations state the terms upon which peace might properly be discussed." The section which stated that the President's action was supported by the "overwhelming sentiment" of the American people was omitted in today's substitute.

Senator Hitchcock explained that he thought the resolution ought to be adopted before the holidays. His former resolution, he said, had been referred to committee and therefore could not possibly receive the early consideration it should have.

There is strong objection among many Republican Senators to a blanket indorsement of the President's action. Some of them privately criticise the notes as unfortunate at this time, and while they take the position that they do not want to embarrass the Government in its foreign relations, they are unwilling to commit themselves to approval, in any case, without further deliberation.

Several of them said today that Secretary Lansing's two statements of yesterday, together with other circumstances connected with the dispatch of the notes, had confused the situation, and they were unwilling to take any action whatever until they had a clear understanding of the position the Administration was taking.

MANN LAUDS PEACE MOVE.

Republican Leader Thinks the Whole Country Should Commend It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Commendation of the President's note to the belligerent nations was voiced in the House today by Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, during debate on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. Prior to this Representative Warren Worth Bailey, a pacifist Democrat, had introduced a resolution in praise of the President's course.

No action was taken on the Bailey resolution, as the House, along with the Senate, took a recess today until Jan. 2.

"The war in Europe has now lasted two years, which is long enough," said Representative Mann. "I wish simply to express my commendation of the President of the United States for the note he has recently sent to the various powers engaged in that war.

"I do not know whether it will accomplish its purpose or do any good abroad, but I think it was eminently proper that the President of our country, after this long time that these countries have been engaged in this war, should call the attention of the people of the world to the desirability of ending the war; and without regard to partisanship I believe the whole people of this country will warmly commend and congratulate the President for any effort which he has made or may make toward procuring peace in the world again."

Both sides of the chamber applauded the Republican leader.

The Bailey resolution asks that the House "strongly indorse and approve the action taken by the President," and declares that in taking this step Mr. Wilson has rendered "an invaluable service to a war-stricken world."

Representative Bailey says that "a definite statement by both sides, no matter how far these statements may be apart, will clear the air and afford a basis for negotiations; and when negotiations begin we believe they are not likely to terminate until an agreement is reached, because we believe neither side will consent to assume responsibility for continuing the unspeakable horrors of this conflict if any reasonable terms can be secured."

ENGLAND STUNNED AS BY HARD BLOW

Wilson's Note Like a Sudden Apparition Amid the Optimism Over Lloyd George.

RESENTMENT FIRST FEELING

Upper Classes Register Sharp Dissent—"Unbelievable Gaucherie," One Comment Heard.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Democracy in England had at last shaken off its lethargy and stood organized and efficient for war. The old slack policies were cast aside, the self-sacrifice of the levée en masse and short rations were faced smilingly. With something very like the spirit of a festival the British public from costermonger to peer were lining up behind the new Government.

Then came President Wilson into their midst. To say that it produced the effect of an apparition is to state the fact mildly. It was like a death's head at a feast.

There was surprise, shock, consternation. Tomorrow may bring explanations, a better understanding, a truer perspective. Today Britain almost reels as from a staggering blow.

From the high-keyed resentment of The Morning Post, inviting America to get into the fighting on one side or the other, no matter particularly which, or attend to her own business, through the middle register of the better informed protest of the Northcliffe press down through the friendly criticism of The Chronicle to something like toleration from The Daily News, British opinion unanimously rejects the premise of equality of motive and aspiration among the belligerents. That is the word that reaches the quick of British sensibilities.

Whether the President's suggestion will evoke a response, which is always less promptly vocal among the working classes, especially women, will require a few days to ascertain. The classes who usually speak for British public opinion have been swift to register protest and rejection.

A prominent medical man whose practice is among people well known on both sides of the Atlantic, told me after his rounds today that comment was unusually unfavorable. All those seen by him regarded the note as "unbelievable gaucherie." The suddenness of it, he said, astounded everybody. It was a bolt out of the blue.

It has sometimes been said by Gilbert Parker, for one, that the greatest possible service America could render to the Allies lay in the moral support of her approval.

Without the belief in the rightness of the Allies' course by most of the hundred million English-speaking people on the other side of the Atlantic, England could not have gone on. The President's note now constitutes some degree of withdrawel of American sympathy and moral support. That one view is uppermost today when the whole sky is darkened by the cloud from the West.

It is not to be overlooked, however, that this impression takes color somewhat from the contrast with the fresh enthusiasms of the new Government, auspiciously launched at home, acclaimed by the Allies and frankly feared by the Teutonic powers. All this created an atmosphere over-roseate for allied success against hostile arms.

In this atmosphere the motive of the German proposal is adjudged insincere and cowardly or a trap for the unwary. The British public shy at the German war map, forgetting that the Germans would be no more entitled to hold conquered territory on land than would England to claim monopoly on the water under her naval supremacy and deny every sea to German ships.

The Hamburg-Bagdad corridor and the threat to the Egyptian jugular of the British Empire in Asia, according to this view, become mere nightmares, and Lloyd George's noose appears to have two rope-ends.

Those capable of discussing the pending questions philosophshically in these tense hours, admit that Lloyd George did not bang and bolt the door, that the subject of peace, having been introduced by one belligerent, must be considered sooner or later by all, and that the appeal to reason, once having been invoked, cannot be dismissed, and will ultimately prevail.

The question is whether President Wilson is the right instrumentality, whether he can come uninvited into the field of mediation and whether he presents himself at the right time and in the right way.

Today's signs may be only those which lie on the surface. From the bowels of stricken Europe there may come a different answer, in which case President Wilson's "mistake" might take its place in the list of historical decisions that cut through to the heart of things.

Perhaps peace can be secured by compelling the nations to reduce their grievances and aims to the concrete and submit them to the test of publicity.

AGAINST PROPAGANDA HERE.

London Daily Chronicle Opposes Following German Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—The Daily Chronicle, referring editorially this morning to statements in the Northcliffe press that bad British propaganda was to blame for Wilson's note, says:

"Nothing would have been worse for this country than to have adopted the methods of German propaganda, assisted by bribery, corruption and circulation of lying statements. The best supporters of the British cause in America have been Americans. That most scholarly and distinguished of Americans, the veteran Dr. Charles Eliot of Harvard, has stated the case for the Allies and for England in unanswerable terms. James M. Beck, whose analysis of the causes of the war is the most convincing that we know, has rendered incalculable service by his work in America.

"Our position has been most ably interpreted by leading newspapers, like THE NEW YORK TIMES, which issued every official document of value free to its readers, or The North American of Philadelphia, whose editorial articles are remarkable alike for high intelligence and thorough appreciation of our cause. Plenty of similar examples could be cited. It is due to the work of leading English and American authors and great, responsible newspapers that the American people are, in sentiment, on the side of the Allies."

DUTCH PRESS EXCITED.

But Expresses Little Hope of Success for Wilson's Note.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 22.—The Dutch press is much excited over President Wilson's peace proposal. The Niews Van Den Tag says:

"President Wilson has dared to intercede, therefore we must hope and trust that he has the ability to stay through the storm and drive through his will against the opposition of England, France, Russia, and Italy—and also America—who will hear of no peace without a complete victory for the Allies."

The Niewe Courant says:

"At last has one, also the strongest, of the neutral powers dared to offer to intercede between the belligerents. This is a difficult undertaking, because any neutral knows in advance that it will be assailed by one side or the other, but no neutral was in a better position to make the proposal. European neutrals are daily confronted with the danger of being involved in the war. The United States is not in such grave danger of being drawn into the conflict, and a continuation of it means great financial advantage to America. Therefore it is in a better position to speak than the others. The English press has criticised President Wilson in a most vigorous manner and distrusts his interference."

The Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"Should the Entente's answer to the Central Powers' proposition shut the door, Mr. Wilson will have immediately opened another. That Mr. Wilson's proposal has no more chance of success than Germany's seems obvious."

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.—The Handelsblad says that President Wilson's note cannot be treated in a scoffing manner because it is meant seriously and is absolutely honest.

The Tijd considers President Wilson's attitude as definite and correct.

The Van Den Dag says: "In view of all that has happened since Dec. 12 (the date of the peace proposals of the Central Powers) president Wilson could hardly have expected any other reception from the English press than that which he received. We hope, however, that he will be able to weather this storm and put his wishes into execution."

The Telegraaf says: "One need not immediately think the worst of President Wilson's intentions, but the form is clumsy. If this note had been drawn up by the German Government itself it could hardly have shown greater lack of the most elementary conception of tact. For President Wilson there is not the slightest difference between Germany, which destroyed Belgium, and England which drew the sword to redeem Belgium. It looks as if Mr. Wilson, by his incomprehensible clumsiness, had spoiled the cause of peace for good."

'A BLUNDER'—HANNIS TAYLOR.

Describes Wilson's Note as an Instance of "Addled Diplomacy."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Hannis Taylor, who was Minister to Spain under President Cleveland, had this to say today with regard to President Wilson's note to the belligerent powers:

"Now that we have had time to hear the indignant counterblasts that have come from every allied capital, and from the leading cities of Canada, in response to what the Allies naturally regard as offensive interference, it is possible to understand what a profound diplomatic blunder has been made.

"In every great crisis the British Empire produces a man equal to the occasion. In Lloyd George the man and the hour have met. He perfectly understands what must be done to secure a real and permanent peace, and he will not falter. He understands that restitution means the revival of innocent Belgium with an indemnity and the evacuation of northern France, including Alsace and Lorraine, the territory of our ancient and unselfish ally for whose suffering every American heart should bleed. At this moment when the people of Belgium are being dragged into slavery by thousands, in shocking violation of every principle of international law, it is no time for the President of the United States to demand of Lloyd George any further declarations as to the terms upon which peace may be secured. Every real lover of peace should now strive to uphold his hands by giving him at least moral support while he is standing by statements already made.

"It is sad, indeed, to review the unbroken series of blunders that have marked our diplomacy since President Wilson's inexperience and inaptitude undertook to direct our foreign affairs in Europe and in Mexico. England once had an 'addled Parliament.' Surely we have had a long period of 'addled diplomacy.' Sooner or later the United States, as the greatest of the neutral powers, must speak to Europe weighty words on the subject of peace. But those words must come from the only organ of this Government to which Europe will listen—the American Congress! So far it has not been discredited."

PERKINS CONDEMNS NOTE.

Says It Breathes Hypocrisy and Humiliates the Nation.

George W. Perkins, commenting yesterday on President Wilson's peace note and the two statements issued subsequently by Secretary Lansing, said that the note breathed hypocrisy and the statements breathed incompetency.

"Why ask me," he said, "what I think of the performance of the President and his Secretary of State during the last forty-eight hours, when any schoolboy ought to have enough intelligence and patriotism to blush with shame at their actions? In the first place, the President's letter was weak and pointless and offered a gratuitous insult to the Allies when he said, 'Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak people and smaller States secure.' The letter bears every indication of having been written for the sole purpose of butting into a situation. No wonder London prevented the publication of the note on its receipt.

"When I read the statement Mr. Lansing issued at noon yesterday, I could scarcely believe my eyes. It bears all the earmarks of a man who is rattled and incompetent. Within six or eight hours he practically took back his first statement by issuing a second, in which he said he did not intend to intimate that our Government was considering any change in its policy of neutrality, and added, 'I regret that my words were open to any other construction, as I now realize that they were.' Imagine our Secretary of State saying to the entire civilized world that he did not realize the meaning of words he had used in an important pronunciamento until the meaning was pointed out to him by others. It would be hard to find a more marked instance of incompetency than this.

"Mr. Wilson's note breathes hypocrisy. Mr. Lansing's statements breathe incompetency. Imagine the United States of American standing before the world at this great hour of peril and crisis, represented by two such men. Surely our cup of humiliation is full to overflowing."

BERLIN WARNED NEUTRALS?

London Hears Germany Threatened Ruthless U-Boat War or Peace.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Morning Post mentions a rumor there that Germany sent a note to the neutral powers announcing that a ruthless submarine war would be inaugurated unless peace was concluded, and another rumor that Germany planned to close the Mediterranean by means of submarines.

The correspondent was unable to obtain any confirmatio nof these rumors but speculates as to whether Secretary Lansing's statement was due to such suggestions.

BERLIN REJOICES AT WILSON'S MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

fer and that, therefore, the German Government will define its attitude after receipt of the reply of the Entente Allies.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following dispatch, received in Amsterdam from Cologne:

"President Wilson's note produces a pleasing impression here. In official circles it is said that the note will be answered in a few days. The press points out that the note shows the report that the Entente had rejected Germany's peace negotiations is generally discredited in the United States."

SAYS BRITISH FEAR PARLEY.

Frankfurter Zeitung Wants Allies to Make Demands at Conference.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22, (via London.)—In an article dealing with the speech of David Lloyd George, the British Premier, the Frankfurter Zeitung declares there is nothing to prevent his demand for reparation, restitution, and guarantees against repetition being made in actual negotiations. Mr. Lloyd George, it says, appears to be afraid of oral negotiations because he does not trust the steadfastness of the Entente.

If the reply of the Entente, adds the newspaper, contains such conditions for entering peace negotiations that Germany is expected to appear as a penitent, then it is clear that the Entente does not honestly desire peace.

CANADIAN PREMIER RAPS WILSON VIEWS

Attacks Particularly Phrase on Germany "Fighting for Rights of Weaker Nations."

WAR'S CAUSES IMPORTANT

They Will Remain of Worldwide Significance, Declares Sir Robert Borden.

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—Declaring he could not hold himself "in the ranks of those who say Germany is fighting for the rights of weaker nations," Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, asserted in an address here tonight that Great Britain and her dominions "cannot yield while military aggression goes unchecked."

"We have seen some rather remarkable statements lately," he said. "I may only allude to them, as one must use certain restraint in such matters, but I had thought that the cause of the war had been made abundantly clear more than two years ago. If I have a correct recollection, a distinguished statesman of Italy said that his country had been invited to join Germany and Austria in making war on Serbia, and she had refused because it was a war of aggression.

"When Austria sent its note to Serbia and the latter country yielded to all the demands excepting one, and on this point offered to submit to the judgment of The Hague, Austria declared war on Serbia and, with the sanction of Germany, precipitated a war for which it had long been preparing.

"It has been said that the warring nations are fighting for the same object—the protection of weaker nations—but none of you would regard the action of Germany toward Belgium and Serbia in that way. When the ultimatum was presented to Belgium, Germany gave that nation the alternative of going to war with her or with France—and all honor to her for the choice she made.

"When I read of 100,000 Belgians being torn from their homes and forced into worse than slavery, I can't hold myself in the ranks of those who say Germany is fighting for the rights of the weaker nations.

"Some publicist has said of late that the causes of the war are now only of historic significance. I say that the causes are of worldwide significance and will continue till the end of time. We cannot yield while military aggression goes unchecked in pursuit of world domination, for the purposes of the war would be useless unless the result be an absolute triumph for the Allies.

"We seek peace, but not a mere truce, of which Germany and Austria will take advantage to sharpen their swords to renew the conflict. The message I want to bring to you is that the purpose of the nation will never be fulfilled till every resource and every power is organized to bring about a complete realization of the aims and objects with which Canada entered upon the war."

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—F. F. Pardee, M. P., chief Liberal whip, made a vigorous speech tonight at the closing of Sir Robert Borden's national service tour on the peace reports from the United States.

"This audience is not yet a peace-at-any-price audience," said Mr. Pardee. He gloried that the Canadian spirit and the Canadian citizenhood was "not too proud to fight for a noble cause and not ready to sheathe the sword until that cause has triumphed."

It never could be said of the British Empire, he added, that it stood by with folded arms while little nations were "brutally ravaged and trodden down by modern savages in their lust for prestige and power. The Empire was in the fight to the finish and Canada was in the fight to the finish. No so-called peace proposals short of the accomplishment of the great purpose for which the sword was drawn can be considered."

"NO PEACE UNTIL VICTORY."

Devonshire Says War Will Go On Until Allies Attain Ends.

OTTAWA, Dec. 22.—"It is abundantly clear from what has happened in the last few days that there can be no peace until the full fruits in this great struggle in which we are engeged have been won," declared the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, at a Christmas banquet to returned soldiers tonight.

"By the work of the men who fight and those in authority in the Empire," he continued, "we shall be able to demand such terms of peace as will give us ample security and full reparation. It may be a long time before we obtain this, but no matter how long we will carry it through."

"ITCH FOR WRITING ESSAYS."

A Toronto Newspaper's Bitter Comment on the Note.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—The Globe tomorrow, in an editorial on President Wilson's peace note, will say in part:

"That the Government of the United States may continue to work for peace is possible. That it will range itself as a belligerent on the side of Germany, which throttled Belgium, and of Turkey, which massacred three-quarters of a million Armenians, is unthinkable.

"Were Canadians to regard President Wilson's words seriously as elucidated by Mr. Secretary Lansing in his first statement of Thursday, the Dominion Government would be entirely warranted in taking precautionary measures along the frontier, for the only way in which President Wilson could aid the Central Powers would be by an attack on Canada. The navy of the United States might harry our Atlantic and Pacific seaboard for a time, but Japan would be heard from speedily in that event. An invasion of Canada in force could not be organized, as the recent operations on the Mexican frontier proved, in less than a couple of months and before that time a quarter of a million veteran Canadian troops from Europe would be back in the Dominion prepared to defend their country's soil against all comers.

"But talk of the possibility of the United States drawing nearer the verge of war on the side of the Central Powers is not lightly to be indulged in on this side of the border, notwithstanding the equivocal nature of the President's note and Mr. Lansing's now repudiated explanation. Here in Canada we shall continue to put our trust in the good faith and the sound common sense of our neighbors, and, leaving our borders as unprotected as they have been at all times during the last half century, go forward to our great and arduous task of raising, training, and equipping men for service in Europe. President Wilson's itch for writing political essays may safely be left to the correction of his fellow-countrymen, who are the principal sufferers."

RUSSIA TO SEND REJECTION.

Regards German Offer Too Insincere for Serious Consideration.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21, (Delayed.)—Since the text of the German peace proposal transmitted through the American Embassy to the Russian Foreign Office is identical with the declaration already received unofficially through the press, the Russian Government, The Associated Press is informed, considers that the offer of the Central Powers already has been adequately answered. The official reply, in conjunction with Russia's allies, will be made as purely a matter of form and will contain no new point.

It is stated that it will embody official sentiment heretofore expressed, and will emphatically reject the proposal on the ground that its vagueness and lack of sincerity, as so regarded by the Russian Government, do not permit of its serious consideration.

MUST PUSH THE WAR, KING TO PARLIAMENT

Continued from Page 1.

all who cherish American friendships and who wish still to regard the United States as a champion of freedom and of the rights of humanity. We can find in Wilson's last note no hint of sympathy with a cause which we believe is sacred, no recognition of the authorship of a war, long planned and carefully prepared for, and no perception of the ruthless barbarity with which it has been conducted from the first.

"We ask ourselves if he has already forgotten the wholesale murder, the recent slave-raids and the Lusitania and if the outrages against the flag of the United States have passed into oblivion. We find it difficult to believe that the American people do not understand what the Allies are fighting for and that they will not regret a step, which in appearance, at least, will have the effect of condoning the greatest crimes ever committed against humanity."

W. H. Massingham, editor of The Nation.—"I believe that when public opinion here realizes the object and meaning of Mr. Wilson's note, it will be taken for the message of salvation which it is. The European world is carrying a burden it cannot bear and yet sees no way of throwing it off. An intermediary effort is, therefore, essential.

"The press affords and can afford no adequate view of the relief which the note gives to this growing sense of the comparative powerlessness of society here. The first step to this relief is to discover what each party means and how far, if at all, it has approached the other. The second is to find what means exists of reconciling the differences of claims. The note powerfully assists both these processes and if, as I believe, we are near the realization of many of our moral and political aims, it brings us at least to the door of peace. If it does that, it will be the best news since that of Bethlehem."

J. L. Garvin, editor of The Observer: "As one who has lost his only son in this war, I cannot say much, but I am entitled to say plain things. It is a strange wrong against the moral sense of mankind when President Wilson puts unhappy Belgium upon the same moral level as her violators, and glorious France upon the same moral level as the Turks. The suggestion which runs through the note is to us as though God and the Devil were declared to be, after all, the same.

"I, for one, would rather lie with my dead son than for a moment to accept a statement which President Wilson cannot have intended to give the pain and surprise it does to every man on this side of the Atlantic who knows what this fight for freedom means and what are its everlasting issues between right and wrong.

"If that tone and those principles had prevailed in 1864, the American Union would have been smashed and slavery established, instead of slavery smashed and the Union established. Where you stood fifty years ago, there we stand today. Jefferson and Hamilton never agreed about anything, but their ghosts would agree on this."

Sir James Horlick: "It looks to me as if the President had unconsciously fallen under the influence of the German element in America headed by von Bernstorff. The whole thing at this time is utterly amazing to the British people, who do not understand why America, in the face of the attitude we have officially expressed, should attempt to intervene. Great Britain is going to carry on war with the aid of her allies, and any peace intervention by neutrals now is unwelcome to us as utterly inopportune."

George Lansbury, labor leader and editor of a publication representing one of the peace elements in Great Britain: "I think the peace note does President Wilson and the American people for whom he speaks great credit. I hope our Government and those of the Allies will give the note the consideration it deserves and take it up in the spirit in which it has been made.

"Those who recognize the tremendous cost of humanity and the material loss during the war cannot but hope that a way may be found soon to end the terrible conflict. If the representatives of all the belligerents can get around a table it is almost a certainty that they can come to terms upon which all will be willing to give up warfare. I hope that President Wilson will persevere in his efforts."

Lord Blyth: "The President's note will receive not only the most careful, but also the most friendly consideration. We may be sure that he decided on the step he has taken only with the fullest sense of his responsibility, not only to his own people, but to the world. A certain amount of irritation is expressed, because in the note the President appears to place the two sets of warring powers on the same level, but this will disappear as it becomes recognized that in his position he is bound to observe the forms of strict neutrality if his efforts are to possess any value.

"I have discussed the matter with many members of both Houses of Parliament, and I am bound to say that I have not yet seen one single soul who thinks the President's action at the present time can lead to any good result."

Entente Powers to Answer as One.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—An identic note from all the Entente powers is likely to be the reply to President Wilson's note to the belligerents, according to comment in official and diplomatic circles here.

Parliament was prorogued yesterday to Feb. 7 without the members receiving any further information regarding President Wilson's note or what action the Government contemplated with respect to it, beyond Bonar Law's statement in Commons that the question of a reply was regarded as a matter to be dealt with only in communication with other members of the Entente.

The President's note continues to be the only subject of interest here. Its only parallel in Anglo-American relations as regards the sensation it created was Cleveland's Venezuelan message, and the two documents are coupled as having created a similar impression.

Discussion in official quarters emphasizes the point that the policy of the Allies and their procedure toward the peace overtures of the Central Powers will not be altered by Wilson's appearance upon the stage.

The Entente Allies will present their reply to the Central Powers very soon, and the reply to President Wilson will come later, but probably not within a fortnight.

The reply to the Central Powers had virtually been arranged when President Wilson's note was delivered, and it will take its course.

There is little doubt that the general tenor of both replies will follow the same line, being based on the official speeches of David Lloyd George, British Prime Minister; Aristide Briand, French Premier; Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister, and M. Pokrovsky, Russian Foreign Minister, as containing a full exposition of the policy of the Entente.

Hear Teutons Welcome Note.

Most interest here concerning President Wilson's note to the belligerents now centres upon the reception of the document by the Central Powers. The first advices, received from Germany regarding the note, evince enthusiasm and welcome it.

"There should be no such thing as a misguided expression of opinion in regard to the war," said Sir Joseph Ward, Finance Minister of New Zealand, speaking in London yesterday. "We should not allow any suggestion emanating from a great outside country—any suggestion that we should knuckle down before this war is over."

SEE 'SOMETHING BEHIND' PRESIDENT'S ACTION

London Press Has Reports from Washington—Comment Still Sharp.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—The morning newspapers again today give much space to the subject of President Wilson's note, seeking to find a possible concealed motive that may have led him to take what is generally thought here an inopportune step.

Washington correspondents of London newspapers state that the opinion in the United States is that there must be "something behind it," and it is the opinion of many of these writers that this fact was revealed by Secretary Lansing when he referred to the United States as on the verge of being drawn into the war. The suggestion is put forward by some that this refers to possible complications from a broadening of Germany's submarine warfare.

The passage in the President's note to which chief umbrage is taken is the one in which he professes to find the aims of both belligerent groups identical. His qualifying phrase, "as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world," is ignored for the most part, except by newspapers of pacifist tendencies.

Today's press opinions show little less opposition to the President's action than those of yesterday. The Morning Post calls the King's speech in Parliament yesterday perhaps the best answer that could be made to "the President's amiable proposal."

The Daily News says editorially that the reception of his note was respectful but uncompromising. It adds: "What had to be said has been said, for the most part in language which America will neither misunderstand nor resent."

The Daily News thinks the result of the bewilderment over the note has been to throw into greater relief Secretary Lansing's statement about the verge of war, and says Mr. Lansing's subsequent retraction rather emphasizes than diminishes its significance.

The newspaper thinks the difficulty of accounting satisfactorily for the issue of the note compels a respectful view, and speculates on whether the President has a deeper cause for anxiety regarding American relations with Germany than have yet appeared.

The Times editorial is rather skeptical concerning the explanation offered from some American quarters that President Wilson wants Germany to commit herself to a program which would warrant him in asking the American people to enter the conflict. It says:

"Our regard for the American people and for President Wilson's high moral character have imposed in this country a large measure of restraint upon expression of feelings which his ill-judged action undeniably caused. These feelings, however, are strong and deep, and may be aggravated by American applause of the President's initiative. The fact that this applause is a tribute to his idealist pursuit of pacificism and humanitarianism hardly lessens the danger of misunderstanding and estrangement. The best safeguard against such a danger might perhaps be found in the views of eminent Americans, such as Dr. Eliot, Joseph H. Choate, and Theodore Roosevelt."

"While it is advisable not to attach undue importance to Secretary Lansing's statement about the verge of war," says the Chronicle, "it is impossible to overlook the parallelism between this statement and the dark hints of German propagandists concerning new forms of frightfulness unless peace comes. Although the President's love of peace is genuine and profound, we decline to believe that he could thus allo whimself to be blackmailed, as Secretary Lansing's words seemed to suggest. Until the contrary is proven we prefer to suppose that both the President in his note and Mr. Lansing in his statement have done themselves less than justice and that, if the allies show reason on their side, the Americal Government will show reason, also."

In connection with the alleged need of the enlightenment of America on the objects and aims of the war, The Dundee Advertiser, an influential Liberal organ, makes the suggestion that Colonel Winston Churchill should be sent to America on such an enlightening mission. It declares that the need of such a campaign is more than ever impressed upon the Government by the President's "ill advised move."

Comment in the afternoon papers yesterday was generally of a severely critical, even bitter, character.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"He [Wilson] does not realize that he makes the blood of every honorable man in Europe boil when he professes inability to distinguish between the objects and professions of the two sides."

The newspaper adds that President Wilson conveys an insult when he draws a parallel between the claims of "civilized races" and the "pretensions" of the Germans.

The Evening Standard says:

"Any communication from the head of a great and friendly power is assured of courteous and respectful consideration, but it could be only misleading the President to leave him under the impression that any move on his part toward peace at this stage of the war would be welcomed by Great Britain or her allies."

The Evening News, a Northcliffe paper, heads a reprint of the comment of the morning papers with the one word "No" in large black type and under it, "Our Answer to President Wilson," and again "No, No, No. That is the Answer Great Brit[illegible] Today Without a Moment's Hesitation to the Surprising Note from President Wilson."

The Westminster Gazette remarks:

"Mr. Wilson must pardon us if we, who are in death grips with an enemy who threatens our rights and liberties, are unable to ascend to those heights above the battlefield from which all combatants seem to be merged into a confused welter of meaningless slaughter. * * *

"But if he has knowledge which is denied us, that our enemy is willing to acknowledge our claims, to make restitution and repair what he has destroyed, to afford real guarantees against a repetition, he well knows that we should be the last to reject his good offices. We are not fighting for the sake of fighting, but we believe there can be no lasting peace unless these essential objects are attained, and our feeling against outside action to stop the war before they are attained can only be what the feelings of Mr. Wilson's great predecessor were when he was threatened with European intervention midway in the American civil war."

Star Urges Careful Consideration.

The Star comments:

"President Wilson's note is a Christmas bombshell. It comes as a complete surprise to us. Let us say at once that the Allies in general and Great Britain in particular ought to treat it with the most sympathetic respect and give it most friendly, most careful consideration.

"Mr. Wilson is one of the greatest Presidents of one of the greatest nations of the world. He stands for the things that we as a nation believe in. His ideals are our ideals. We gladly give his words the hearing due to a friend speaking in behalf of friends. We refuse to question his sincerity or his single-mindedness. * * * The spirit of his Christmas soundings is the right spirit. It is a spirit which we believe animates the British people and their allies. They are not afraid of soundings."

Says Wilson Didn't Know Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—The Daily Telegraph says editorially this morning:

"We find a statesman speaking our tongue, thoroughly versed in our history, representing in a high degree the common culture of the English-speaking peoples, and, above all, knowing all that we know of the events of the last two and a half years, treating our cause in this war as no better and no worse than that of our adversaries.

"We find him remarking as though after conscientious effort to determine the truth of things that the objects of the belligerents 'stated in general terms seem the same on both sides.' We find him, in particular, comparing the words of 'statesmen on both sides' and noting that 'each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war.'

"In short, the whole colorless compilation might have been the work of a being from another planet, so far as the heart-shaking human realities behind the letter of official speeches and documents are concerned.

"Nobody expected the President of the United States to take sides in this vast controversy, but as little was he expected (even by our enemies, who are, we venture to guess, as surprised as any of us by the tone of the note,) to intervene as a neutral in this singular sense.

"In effect, of course, the intervention is all to the advantage of the belligerents, who are attempting to avert approaching defeat by getting negotiations opened, but we naturally credit Mr. Wilson with not having realized the situation, which gives that character to his undoubtedly well-meant step."

Recollect you ran short of Chauvenet

Red Cap

last year during the holidays

Order now and avoid a last moment rush.

H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., N. Y.

WANTS GERMANY'S TERMS.

Manchester Guardian Says This Would Start a Comparison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—The Manchester Guardian in its editorial yesterday said:

"Restitution, reparation, securities—it seems to us, in accordance with the arguments in President Wilson's own note, that the word lies with Germany. Does she accept any or all of these three conditions? Will she consider any of them? Will she reject them all? Will she accept one and reject another? For example, will she agree to the restitution of Belgium, Serbia, or the other territory she occupied, and will she agree to this unconditionally or upon conditions?

"A general, if not precise and detailed, answer might be given and would help the conference on. The plain fact is that the German people are suffering from the war to the point which makes them highly impatient of its indefinite continuance. They are kept quiet only by asseverations, backed by quotations from our more violent writers than England intends the utter and final destruction of their country. It is untrue, and the sooner the truth is conveyed to the German people the better for a chance of saving civilization from the indefinite continuance of carnage.

"If this were done the Government would occupy a very strong position in their reply to the American note. They would point out that what the President suggests they are actually in the process of carrying out step by step. They have given Germany a general indication of their views and intimated that they were ready to hear her views.

"Here is the beginning of the comparison which Wilson desires, but the comparison, if it is to go forward at all, must go forward step by step on each side. We have so far done our part. It is now for Germany to say what she has to propose. The Germans led off with a proposal for negotiation; we followed with our triplet of general principles. Now it is their turn."

VATICAN HOPING FOR PEACE.

Intimation That Pope Favors a Reply by Allies to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

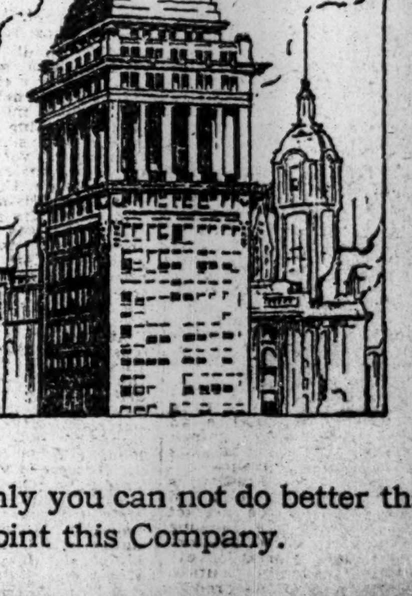
ROME, Thursday, Dec. 21.—The Vatican refused to give out any statement regarding its attitude concerning Germany's proposal for peace, although remarks made by prominent Papal officials indicate that the Holy See thinks that the Allies should not altogether refuse the offer to open negotiations which came from Germany, thereby forcing the latter to specify her intentions and conditions. It was said at the Vatican that the centre of interest would soon be shifted to Washington, owing to new and important action being expected from President Wilson, wherefore the Pope is not desirous of making any statement which might hinder instead of help the progress of present attempts.

To some correspondents, especially Americans, who insisted on having a word from the Pope for Christmas, he gave his apostolic blessing for their American readers, urging them to pray for the re-establishment of the peace of the world, which is his most ardent desire.

It seems possible that at the time of filing the above dispatch, received in New York at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Pope knew that President Wilson was to address a note to the belligerents, although the note came as a great surprise to London, and even to Washington.

"Which Trust Company Shall I Appoint?"

The advantages of the trust company over the individual as executor and trustee are no longer debatable.



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GIFTS BY THE TON FOR BRITISH TROOPS

Holly-Decked Trucks in Long Lines Carrying Tommies' Parcels to the Front.

NO SOLDIER OVERLOOKED

The Army Sends 1,100,000 Letters and 11,000 Packages Home Every Day.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 22, (via London.)—In these last days before Christmas it is a strange procession, indeed, that winds its way on the travel-scarred roads of Northern France to where the greatest armies the world has ever known are locked in a life-and-death struggle.

With the seemingly endless train of motor trucks groaning under capacity weights of powder, shells, and all the varied and sinister material of war, there are numberless other trucks fairly bulging with presents and greetings of the Yuletide. Oddly enough both types of trucks are decorated gayly with holly and mistletoe. It appears now that no soldier, regardless of how humble his station, will be forgotten.

The handling of the vast amount of mail for the English, Canadian, and Australasian troops is fraught with great difficulties for powder and shell assert their prerogative of preference, and the holiday season will bring no lessening of the gun pressure on any part of the front. Despite the complex problems connected with the task, the organization behind the British front makes it possible for letters and parcels to reach the men in the front line trenches forty-eight hours after their posting in London. One reason for this is that the mail is being handled and distributed by "Tommies" who formerly were postal employes.

The Canadians received the bulk of their mail last week, most of the soldiers obeying with childish impatience instructions not to open the parcels until Christmas. The mail for the Australasian troops, necessarily, was posted six or seven weeks ago, and naturally there were many casualties in that period, so that the authorities are confronted with a number of parcels which never will reach their intended owners.

A feature of the Christmas army mails is that the outgoing post is almost as heavy as the incoming, with a strange cross current of money orders going home and coming out. Some idea of the army postal problems may be gained from the fact that normally the British army sends 1,100,000 letters, and post cards and 11,000 parcels daily. This number is being doubled and trebled during the Christmas rush. Another interesting fact is that a soldier receives an average of four letters a week and writes one.

The packages being sent from the front contain all manner of souvenirs from the battlefields and trenches. Letters and parcels of the men on the very front line are sent to them with their rations. The favorite Christmas card that the "Tommies" are sending home is one on which loving mottoes are woven with vari-colored silk threads.

SHELLING NEAR YPRES.

British Guns Also Active on the Ancre—French Patrols Busy.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The official communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

Last night (Thursday) the enemy bombarded our front on the south bank of the Ancre. We repulsed an attempted raid opposite the Hohenzollern redoubt.

During the day (Friday) considerable artillery activity prevailed on both sides of the Ypres-Messines areas. North of the Ancre our artillery dispersed some enemy working parties. Between the Ancre and the Somme our front was shelled intermittently at various points.

Yesterday, during a few bright intervals, our airplanes co-operated successfully with our artillery. One of our machines has not returned.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—There was lively cannonading in the region of Louvemont, north of Verdun, during last night, the War Office announced this afternoon. Elsewhere the night passed quietly.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

In the course of the day rather spirited artillery fighting took place in the region of Hardaumont Work, Louvemont, and the Chambrettes Farm, (Verdun region.) Several surprise attacks which were carried out to the east of St. Mihiel, in the Gerechants wood, at Chapelette, north of Celles, (Vosges,) and in the Fave Valley, enabled us to destroy small enemy outposts and to bring back some prisoners. On the rest of the front there was intermittent cannonading.

BERLIN, Dec. 22, (via Sayville.)—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today regarding operations on the western front:

"Near the coast, in the Somme sector and on the east bank of the Meuse, the artillery activity increased during the afternoon hours. On the Yser a Belgian outpost was taken."

HAVRE, Dec. 22, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement tonight:

On the southern portion of the Belgian front the bomb and artillery struggle has been very violent. Our field and trench batteries silenced the enemy artillery.

HONORS PRINCE RUPPRECHT

Kaiser Decorates Leader of Forces on the Somme Front.

BERLIN, Dec. 22, (via London.)—Emperor William conferred the oak leaves of the Order Pour le Merite upon Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German forces on the Somme front, it was officially announced today. With the decoration the Emperor sent an autograph letter, in which he said:

"Under the splendid leadership of your Royal Highness the Franco-British attacks have been arrested and the battle on the Somme won for us. Only this made our destructive blows in Rumania possible."

The Emperor has conferred the same distinction upon Lieut. Gen. von Kuhl, attached to the staff of the Bavarian Crown Prince.

WALL ST. RELIEVED BY WAVE OF BUYING

Continued from Page 1.

lean Locomotive, 5⅜; American Smelting and Refining, 5½; Anaconda, 5¼; Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies, 13⅝; Bethlehem Steel, 26; Central Leather, 11⅜; Chino Copper, 6⅛, Lackawanna Steel, 7; Marine preferred, 7¼; Maxwell Motors, 6; Mexican Petroleum, 7½; New York Air Brake, 14⅛; New York Central, 2½; Reading, 3; Republic Iron and Steel, 5; Southern Pacific, 2⅝; Texas Company, 9⅝; Union Pacific, 3⅜; U. S. Industrial Alcohol, 4; U. S. Steel, 6⅛; Utah Copper, 5½, and Western Union, 4¼.

As on Thursday the Street seethed with rumors, most of them unpleasantly connected with the drastic decline on that day. The impression gained strength in many quarters that big operators had possessed advance information in respect to the President's message to the belligerent powers, and had been ready to pound the market down still further when the Lansing statement came to Wall Street's attention. There were dark stories of extraordinary profits made in political circles at Washington, also the product of knowledge several days ago of what was to be cabled to the European Governments. While the rumors had origin, in part, in quarters where large losses had been sustained through the break in stocks, it was plainly evident in banking circles that the situation was receiving much attention.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Germans are apparently making every effort to finish up the Dobrudja campaign, so brilliantly begun by Mackensen. The campaign to bring this effort to a conclusion is entering its most difficult phase, not to say its most important phase. The country which the Germans must force is the most difficult in which they have yet had to operate in all of the Rumanian campaign. In the first place, it is exceedingly hilly, and the hills are badly cut up by valleys and streams. Even the hills are against a German success. They are not made up of a continuous range of hills, so that the taking of one position gives any particular advantage. They are, on the contrary, rather an irregular maze, running in all directions, so that each position is relatively independent and has to be so taken.

In addition to this, both flanks of the Rumanian Army rest on wide marshes. On the west the Danube is broken up into half a dozen streams, all jumbled together, with marsh belts in between. The point of contact with the Danube on the west is Pecineaga, about midway between Hirsova and the Bessarabian frontier. On the eastern or left flank even a more difficult situation exists. The Rumanian flank rests on Lake Babadag, near the town of the same name. This lake is south of the mouths of the Danube, and, as the country from it slopes down to the sea, it is turned into a morass which is uncrossable, particularly at this time of the year. Both flanks may, then, be regarded as definitely secure. It does not seem that any effort the Germans may make can disturb them.

This line from Pecineaga to Babadag is moreover very short, one of the shortest lines that can be taken anywhere across Dobrudja, and such a circumstance always favors the defense, inasmuch as the number of men who can be used on a given length of line in an offensive operation is necessarily limited. There is the further difficulty under which the Germans are fighting that communication between the western and eastern shores of the Danube is almost impossible without traveling large distances. It is not a question merely of throwing pontoon bridges across nor of repairing the Cernavoda Bridge. Cernavoda is far to the south and there is no railroad tapping the Cernavoda-Constanza road and running north to the German lines. The supplies have to go over the country where the roads are in every way inferior and unadapted to heavy traffic. Pontoon bridges offer a poor solution of the difficulty, due to the poor abutments at either end. There is no landing place where the marshes are not found. And the distance from the eastern bank of the river to the western bank because of the manner in which the river splits up is twenty-five miles, rather too long for pontoon construction.

Just beyond Babadag is found the great delta of the Danube, fully fifty miles across, and made up of the numerous streams into which the river slits up sixty miles or more from the sea. The triangle which is thus formed is therefore sixty miles deep and about fifty miles across, and is made up of one enormous swamp area, where military operations are almost impossible. These are the difficulties with which the Germans are contending, and which they must overcome before the menace of the Rumanian position can be entirely removed.

It is to be remembered that the logical Rumanian move from the outset has been an invasion of Bulgaria by means of Dobrudja. The southern Dobrudja border is wide open, without natural defenses of any kind, and is the open gateway by which such an invasion could be made. As long as the Rumanians and Russians remain south of the lower Danube this danger of invasion will exist. It may and will surely mean the hardest kind of fighting to drive the Germans southward and again free the passageway. But it is a possibility with which the Germans must reckon later on. If, on the other hand, all of Northern Dobrudja can be cleared out, the entire situation changes. The lower Danube is just as difficult to cross from the north as it is from the south. If it is a defensive barrier for the Rumanians, it is the same thing for the Germans. Consequently, if the Russians can be driven across the river, it will mean that the Germanic allies will be safe from invasion through this avenue of approach for some time to come. This is the reason for the present great German effort.

It must not be forgotten that the German object in concentrating against Rumania was entirely defensive in conception. The entrance of Rumania constituted an offensive thrust. It was to ward this off that the German offensive was undertaken. Therefore the entire Rumanian campaign, whether in Dobrudja or Wallachia, must be interpreted in terms of the defensive objects. No greater blow could be delivered to Rumania than the clearing out of Dobrudja. In spite of the losses which she has sustained, in spite of the present condition of her army, with all of its loss of morale and its disorganization, she is still a potential force which must be reckoned with if this avenue through Dobrudja is left open to her attack. The loss of the southern banks of the Danube will outweigh in value the loss of the two Wallachias.

Germany appreciates this, of course, and according to the Russian reports of yesterday has greatly augmented her force there. But no appreciable progress appears to have been made since the scene of the attack shifted east from Wallachia. No battle in the Rumanian theatre has been so important as that now being waged.

FIGHTING ON EAST FRONT.

Russians and Germans Clash at Many Points.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 22, (via London—British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Reporting military operations on the Russian and Galician battlefronts, the Russian official statement issued today says:

Western Front.—On the River Stokhod, in the region of the village of Golenin, our scouts made a successful reconnaissance, capturing seven Germans.

Yesterday one of our pilots, Second Cavalry Captain Kozakov, brought down an Austrian airplane, which was observed above Lutsk. During the fall the pilot was thrown out. The observer, who was wounded, was captured. The machine was smashed.

North of the Zolotchev-Tarnopol Railway the enemy, after an intense artillery fire, attacked our detachments in the region of Zwishn. Notwithstanding our fire, he occupied a portion of a demolished trench belonging to one of our companies. He was driven back by a counterattack launched by our companies occupying adjacent positions.

On the River Bystritza our artillery fire put to flight an enemy company which was approaching toward our patrol guard in the region of the village of Krivitch. Our artillery also dispersed an enemy column about two companies strong which was marching from the south toward the village of Chlebkov.

BERLIN, Dec. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office today:

Eastern War Theatre: Front of Prince Leopold.—Along the Drena and on the Stokhod the Russian artillery fire continued for a long time. An advance of two hostile companies southeast of Riga was repulsed.

Northwest of Zalostse, (Galicia,) German advanced troops entered both the most advanced positions of the Russians and the village of Zvyzyn, and returned after destroying four mine throwers and capturing thirty-four prisoners and two machine guns.

BRITISH CAPTURE EL ARISH.

Take Important Town Which Had Been Held Two Years by Turks.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—El Arish, ninety miles east of the Suez Canal, was captured yesterday by the British. The official statement, telling of it, says:

"Yesterday the Egyptian town of El Arish was occupied by our troops after being for two years in the hands of the enemy. From the fact that the enemy had constructed a very strong entrenched position covering El Arish and that a large amount of work recently had been carried out there it appeared that the enemy had every intention of offering a stubborn resistance.

"They abandoned their position on Tuesday night and retreated to the east and to the southeast. It is a serious blow to the Turks from a moral and a military point of view."

El Arish is a fortified town of Egypt, on the Mediterranean, near the frontier of Palestine. It is a town of less than 20,000, in territory which had been held by the Turks since the time of their invasion of Egypt and unsuccessful attack on the Suez Canal.

ITALIANS GAIN ON CARSO.

Occupy Craters by Surprise Attacks—Artillery Active.

ROME, Dec. 22.—The War Office communication today says:

Along the whole front there have been desultory artillery actions. The military hospital in Gorizia was again shelled despite its protection by visible Red Crosses. Of the sanitary personnel, two were killed and four wounded.

On the Carso our troops, by surprise advances, occupied several crater-like hollows in the limestone and put them in a state of defense.

Hostile aircraft attempted to make raids over our lines, but promptly were driven off by anti-aircraft batteries. A few bombs were dropped on Grigno, in the Sugana Valley; on Calalzo and Oten, in the Valley of Piave, and on Vertoiba, southeast of Gorizia, causing no casualties or damage.

LYAUTEY RETURNS TO TAKE WAR POST

French Minister Crosses from Morocco in Submarine—Held Up by Snow in Spain.

COAL SUPPLY INCREASED

German Prisoners Being Used on Docks—Paris Street Cars Carrying Fuel.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—General Louis Lyautey, Minister of War in the reconstructed French Cabinet, arrived in Paris this morning after a voyage full of incidents from Morocco, where he was French Resident General. The new War Minister crossed from Tangier to Gibraltar in a submarine, and his train was delayed by the snow in Spain, thus obliging him to decline King Alfonso's invitation to dinner.

It is expected that a number of questions in connection with the military organization which have been held in suspense will now be rapidly solved. They include the appointment of a head for the aviation service and the selection of army commanders to succeed General H. J. E. Gouraud, General Lyautey's successor in Morocco, and General Robert Nivelle, who has been promoted from the post of Commander of the troops at Verdun to be Commander in Chief of the Armies of the North and Northeast.

Brigadier Fenelon Francois Germain, one of the commanders in the victory at Verdun on Dec. 5, has been promoted to be General of Division. Brigadier Guyot D'Asnières De Salins, who commanded the division which retook Fort Douaumont, has been given the cravat of a Commander of the Legion of Honor.

General Foch has been awarded the military medal, the highest distinction a general officer can receive. The medal was created for soldiers in the ranks and noncommissioned officers. The only commissioned officers who can receive it are Generals who have already won the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The energetic methods of the new men in the Government are beginning to make themselves felt already. M. Herriot, Minister of National Subsistence and Labor, and M. Albert Claveille, Under Secretary for Public Works, have taken a series of measures which promise to remedy the coal famine. To increase the output of the French mines a number of miners are being recalled from the army, and in addition 6,000 German prisoners will be used to facilitate the importation of hard coal from England.

Every means which ingenuity can suggest is being pressed into service to distribute coal. Among other methods extensive use is being made of the Paris street car system, which was never used before for freight purposes.

WANTS AN ENGLISH ALLIANCE

We Should Have a "Sympathetic Union" with Britain, Stetson Says.

Francis Lynde Stetson spoke in favor of a "sympathetic union" of English-speaking peoples in support of the principles for which England is now fighting in his speech at the dinner of the New England Society at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. He said:

"Our mother country is in the agonies of a war which, from the bottom of my heart, I believe to be for causes not less dear to the descendants of Puritan and Pilgrim than to the other sons and grandsons of Mother England."

An outburst of applause followed this, and he continued:

"I believe that through the mother's mighty and mortal struggle there will be preserved the principles of liberty and civilization which nourished New England in her infancy and which today underlie the very existence of America that we love and would serve first of all.

"In this belief, and in a spiritual, not a political, sense, I venture to adopt and to repeat the eleventh toast offered at that Plymouth dinner of 1769, six years before Lexington, while New England was still a British colony. That toast was 'A Speedy and Lasting Union Between Great Britain and Her Colonies.' Under the conditions then prevailing, this was a tender sentiment soon to be bruised and crushed most unwisely in disregard of the democratic ideal which today animates Old England no less than New England. Under the conditions now prevailing we may make that sentiment our own, 'A Speedy and Lasting Union Between Great Britain and Her Colonies,' not only in its literal sense, but also in its wider implication of a sympathetic union of all English descendants with all English dependents in support of the immortal principles of liberty declared in bills of rights which are theirs and ours alike."

MYSTERIOUS GIRL BRINGS PEACE PLEA

Continued from Page 1.

to others is more desired than benefit to ourselves. The hopes of peaceful progress in which our earlier years were passed are dead, and can never be revived. Terror and savagery have become the very air we breathe. The liberties which our ancestors won by centuries of struggle were sacrificed in a day, and all the nations are regimented to the one ghastly end of mutual destruction.

A "Terrible Longing for Peace."

But all this is as nothing in comparison with what the future has in store for us if the war continues as long as the pronouncements of some of our leading men would make us expect. As the stress increases, and weariness of the war makes average men more restive, the severity of repression has to be continually augmented. In all the belligerent countries soldiers who are wounded or home on leave express an utter loathing of the trenches, a despair of ever achieving a military decision, and a terrible longing for peace. Our militarists have successfully opposed the granting of votes to soldiers; yet in all the countries an attempt is made to persuade the civilian population that war-weariness is confined to the soldiers of the enemy. The daily toll of young lives destroyed becomes a horror almost too terrible to be borne; yet everywhere advocacy of peace is rebuked as treachery to the soldiers, though they above all men desire peace. Everywhere, friends of peace are met with the diabolical argument that the brave men who have died must not have shed their blood in vain. And so every impulse of mercy toward the soldiers who are still living is dried up and withered by a false and barren loyalty to those who are past our help. Even the men hitherto retained for making munitions, for dock labor, and for other purposes essential to the prosecution of the war, are gradually being drafted into the armies and replaced by women, with the sinister threat of colored labor in the background. There is a very real danger that, if nothing is done to check the fury of national passion, European civilization as we have known it will perish as completely as it perished when Rome fell before the barbarians.

It may be thought strange that public opinion should appear to support all that is being done by the authorities for the prosecution of the war. But this appearance is very largely deceptive. The continuance of the war is actively advocated by influential persons, and by the press, which is everywhere under the control of the Governments. In other sections of society feeling is quite different from that expressed by the newspapers, but public opinion remains silent and uninformed, since those who might give guidance are subject to such severe penalties that few dare to protest openly, and those few cannot obtain a wide publicity.

Desire for Peace Universal.

From considerable personal experience, reinforced by all that I can learn from others, I believe that the desire for peace is almost universal, not only among the soldiers, but throughout the wage-earning classes, and especially in industrial districts, in spite of high wages and steady employment. If a plebiscite of the nation were taken on the question whether negotiations should be initiated, I am confident that an overwhelming majority would be in favor of this course, and that the same is true of France, Germany, and Austria-Hungary.

Such acquiescence as there is in continued hostilities is due entirely to fear. Every nation believes that its enemies were the aggressors and may make war again in a few years unless they are utterly defeated.

The United States Government has the power not only to compel the European Governments to make peace but also to reassure the populations by making itself the guarantor of the peace. Such action, even if it were resented by the Governments, would be hailed with joy by the populations. If the German Government, as now seems likely, would not only restore conquered territory but also give its adherence to the League to Enforce Peace or some similar method of settling disputes without war, fear would be allayed, and it is almost certain that an offer of mediation from you would give rise to an irresistible movement in favor of negotiations. But the deadlock is such that no near end of the war is likely except through the mediation of an outside power; and such mediation can only come from you.

Some may ask by what right I address you. I have no formal title; I am not any part of the machinery of government. I speak only because I must; because others who should have remembered civilization and human brotherhood have allowed themselves to be swept away by national passion; because I am compelled by their apostasy to speak in the name of reason and mercy, lest it should be thought that no one in Europe remembers the work which Europe has done and ought still to do for mankind.

War, in Essence, a Civil War.

It is to the European races, in Europe and out of it, that the world owes most of what is possessed in thought, in science, in art, in ideals of government, in hope for the future. If they are allowed to destroy each other in futile carnage, something will be lost which is more precious than diplomatic prestige, incomparably more valuable than a sterile victory which leaves the victors themselves perishing. Like the rest of my countrymen, I have desired ardently the victory of the Allies; like them, I have suffered when victory has been delayed. But I remember always that Europe has common tasks to fulfill; that a war among European nations is in essence a civil war; that the ill which we think of our enemies they equally think of us; and that it is difficult in time of war for a belligerent to see facts truly.

Above all, I see that none of the issues in the war are as important as peace; that harm done by a peace which does not concede all that we desire is as nothing in comparison to the harm done by the continuance of the fighting. While all who have power in Europe speak for what they falsely believe to be the interests of their separate nations, I am compelled by a profound conviction to speak for all the nations in the name of Europe. In the name of Europe I appeal to you to bring us peace.

BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Bertrand Russell's Career.

The Hon. Bertrand Russell is one of England's most extreme pacifists whose misadventures, because of his belief, have attracted widespread attention not only in England but here as well. He has been removed from his Cambridge rectorate in logic and principles of mathematics, and prevented by governmental order from accepting the proffer of a similar professorship in Harvard.

Professor Russell is the second son of the late Viscount Amberley, his elder brother being the present Earl Russell, whose heir he is. He is the grandson of Lord John Russell, Prime Minister in England about the time of the civil war. And he is one of the most learned men of England, a member of that group of "intellectuals," among them Professor Gilbert Murray, Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford University; C. P. Trevelyan, M. P.; Arthur Ponsonby, M. P., and such labor leaders as Philip Snowden, F. W. Jowett, and Ramsay MacDonald, all members of Parliament, who belong to the No-Conscription Fellowship.

He has advocated an early peace, expressing the opinion that it could be obtained without weakening seriously any of the great powers involved, and for the future has advocated a central world government "able and willing to secure obedience by force" and, therefore a guarantee of future peace.

He is well known in this country. For several years he was visiting lecturer on mathematics and philosophy in Harvard. His wife was Miss Alys Pearsall of Philadelphia, the daughter of a Quaker merchant and preacher. Mrs. Russell's mother was the famous Hannah Whitall Smith, author of "A Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," which has been translated into many languages and of which more than 1,000,000 copies have been sold.

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BISHOP URGES GIFTS FOR PRISON CAMP

Says British Civilians Interned Near Berlin Want Food from Home.

TELLS OF HIS INSPECTION

Found Nerves of Captives Giving Way After Two Years' Strain—Men Need Clothing.

After a week's visit to the Ruhleben Camp for interned British civilians, the Right Rev. Dr. Herbert Bury, Anglican Bishop for North and Central Europe, told a reporter of The London Daily Mail that, although the 3,600 prisoners in the big camp near Berlin were apparently very well treated by the German authorities in some ways, they certainly would starve and freeze to death if the shipments of food and clothing from Great Britain were to be cut off. In his statement, which was printed in The Daily Mail on Dec. 4, Dr. Bury said:

"The bitter end would speedily come, I fear, for many of our fellows except for parcels from home. I wish to say that parcels are absolutely, vitally necessary to the existence of the men at Ruhleben. They would starve or freeze to death without them. For both food and clothing they are dependent upon us. They cannot eat the rations provided by the German authorities. The rations may be digestible by Germans, but Britons who are not used to them simply cannot stomach them. Thanks to an organization for which, as for so many things, we are indebted to our American official friends in Berlin, every prisoner at Ruhleben is now assured of a parcel. But any cessation of the supply—any interference by the German authorities, for example—would certainly be fraught with grave peril to our men. We must keep up the parcels at all costs.

"The commandant of Ruhleben, Count Schwerin, is a kindly septuagenarian. He permits Captain Joseph Powell and the numerous vice captains of the camp, with their own police force and administrative organization, the fullest possible measure of home rule. Ruhleben is today perhaps the most socialistic and autonomous little community in the world, though its existence is maintained under primitive conditions.

Nerves Giving Way.

"At best it was easy to observe that two years of strain and restraint are beginning to tell on the strongest of the prisoners. I could see that from the ease with which tears would often rush to their eyes when I was in personal contact with them. The younger fellows, naturally, bear up best, but sooner or later they, too, yield to the nerve-pressure which has already broken middle-aged and older men. Except for these nerve cases there is practically no sickness of consequence at Ruhleben.

"Our men confess that their toughest fight is against collapse of mind and spirit. I am proud, as an Englishman, to report that thus far they are waging a successful fight. Twenty-four months are enough to accustom almost any man even to existence in overcrowded horse-boxes and barracks indifferently ventilated and badly illuminated. But conditions are vastly better than they used to be. Reforms have had to be wrested one after the other, and things have become something more than livable.

"The men are not wasting their time moping. Their theatre, concerts, football, debating society, Y. M. C. A. hut, and, most of all, their well organized schools for instruction in all sorts of things—the University of Ruhleben, I called it—are keeping them busy and interested. These are their greatest ally in the fight to keep up their spirit. The enemy's hope of crushing that spirit has been defeated. Our men are still game.

"Every facility was given me to observe for myself. A young Berlin judge, Dr. Schachian, with a captain's rank, was sent to fetch me at the Swiss frontier and escorted me directly to Ruhleben. There I was assigned a room in the administrative quarters with an orderly, who slept in an adjoining room, to do my bidding. I was invited to mingle with the men at will, without any sort of interference from German officers or guards.

Bishop Not Hampered.

"I breakfasted, had tea, and took supper with different parties from day to day—sometimes with the squad of eight Etonians who are there; next day, with the 'Hamburgers,' next day with the 'Frankforters,' &c. Each day I had great meetings in the assembly hall. The men were keen for home news and hailed with unrestrained enthusiasm my assurance that we in Britain are confident and determined.

"One day I was summoned to the War Office, where I was courteously received by General Friedrich, in charge of prisoner affairs. I was able to impress upon him that German prisoners in this country are well treated—that they receive the same rations as British soldiers, with the additional advantage of having them prepared by German cooks! General Friedrich declared categorically that he was quite prepared to accept my assurance that nothing savoring of maltreatment or undertreatment was the lot of any enemy prisoner in England."

Dr. Bury, who had the experience of crossing the German frontier on his English passport bearing only a German visé to the effect that he was "to go to Ruhleben and return," was astonished while at the War Office to learn from General Friedrich that he was at liberty to visit any and all camps in Germany. The Bishop's home engagements prevented him from availing himself of this opportunity.

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ASSERTS GERMANY DEPORTED WORKERS

Belgian Official Gives Details to Refute Plea that Only the Idle Were Taken.

HAVRE, Dec. 22.—Specific details of the deportations of Belgians, refuting the reports from Berlin that only those without work were deported, and, if others were taken, it was the fault of the Belgian municipal authorities, were communicated to The Associated Press today by Fernand Passelecq, Director of the Documentary Bureau of the Belgian War Ministry.

"The German pretension that errors in judging the social condition of those deported were involuntary and imputing them to the bad faith of the Belgian authorities, is entirely contrary to the facts," said M. Passelecq. "It is to be noted in Governor General von Bissing's reply to the protest of the Senators and Deputies, recently made public, that he did not dare to contest the facts concerning the arbitrary seizure of employed persons.

"At Quaregnon, in the coal region south of Mons, 3,000 workmen were summoned and 304 deported, of whom 227 never had been out of work; at Dour 137 were taken, of whom 117 were working; at Wasmes 186 were deported, of whom 130 were working; at Frameries 200 were deported, of whom 187 were working; at Hornu 140 were deported, of whom 87 were working; at Chlin 156 were taken, of whom 46 were working. At Havre, Belgium, the Mayor of the town offered to give proofs concerning whether the men were employed or not. The proofs were refused.

"Forty-six men, all regularly employed at the Baume-Marpent Rolling Mills at Haine St. Pierre, were taken. From the Gilson Works at La Croyere 50 employes were taken out of a total of 225 summoned. From the works at De Louve 50 workmen were taken. Fifty-one iron workers were arrested in the rolling mills at La Croyere and 25 were taken from the 130 employed at the bolt works at La Louviere. From the Compagnie Centrale de Construction at Haine St. Pierre 25 workmen were taken. From the blast furnaces and foundries at La Louviere 70 per cent. of the total number employed were seized, making it impossible for the works to continue operations.

"From the G. Boel Works at La Louviere 259 men regularly employed were taken, including the office manager, 10 office employes, 21 foremen and 217 workmen. The glass works at Jemappes, the only establishment of its kind in the district, resumed work Dec. 4, 1915, and worked without interruption, increasing its output until Nov. 1, 1916, when it was shut down for repairs until Nov. 10, with the intention of increasing the production. More than half the skilled workmen at these works were arrested and deported, including 40 per cent. of the blowers, 60 per cent. of the first-class apprentices, 32 per cent. of the second-class apprentices, 35 per sent. of the extenders, and all the electricians and adjusters.

"Germany released a few hundred out of the 100,000 taken to make a show of magnanimity. The releases were not spontaneous, but were the result of the pressing representations made by the American and Spanish Ministers at Brussels."

ORDERS PEACE PRAYERS.

Cardinal Farley Issues a Requirement with Mass Permission.

Cardinal Farley issued a requirement yesterday along with his usual permission for the saying of midnight mass on Christmas. This requirement is that the celebrant must, in all churches, possess the intention of world peace. The mass is restricted to the Missa Solemnis, or at least a Missa Cantata, and there may follow it no other mass until daybreak save a low mass said in the lower church. Referring to the proposals for peace presented by Germany, Cardinal Farley says to the Catholic clergy and people of this archdiocese:

"We are now in the presence of a great event, the decision of which will powerfully affect the whole human race. It is a time when all should lift themselves above the plane of passion and prejudice and unite in prayer to God that an end may soon come to this gigantic warfare which has buried the world in woe and agony."

INDORSE NEW FRENCH TAXES

Deputies Approve Impost on Theatres, Sugar, and Tobacco.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Chamber of Deputies has approved a batch of new taxes, among them a graduated tax on theatre and vaudeville tickets. Moving picture establishments must pay 5 per cent. on monthly receipts under 25,000 francs, 10 per cent. from 25,000 to 50,000 francs, 20 per cent. from 50,000 to 100,000, and 25 per cent. on receipts in excess of that.

Forty francs on a hundred kilos is imposed on refined sugar. The price of tobacco is also raised, as well as the rates on letter and postal card postage, telegrams, telephone calls, and money orders.

FIGHT DRY LAW IN FRANCE.

Liquor Trade Association Condemns Premier Briand's Proposal.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Premier Briand's proposal to suppress the manufacture and sale of spirits, which is generally approved by the public, is being fought tooth and nail by the powerful liquor trade interests. The National Wine and Spirit Trade Association, at a special meeting, passed a resolution strongly condemning the Premier's proposal. Among the arguments advanced at the meeting was that the measure dissolves the sacred union of the country before the foe by attacking one class of citizens; that it is a violation of the right of every citizen to trade, and that it amounts to expropriation.

It was also urged that those affected would be entitled by law to indemnities, which would swallow up hundreds of millions of francs, and that the measure would suppress one of the most lucrative branches of France's export trade. The loss to the home revenue by such a step was estimated at 1,000,000,000 francs a year, and it was asserted that it would injure 2,000,000 farmers and wine growers, 530,000 business firms, and throw 1,000,000 wage earners out of work.

PROTESTS GERMAN ACTION.

Dr. Hibben Addresses Baltimore Meeting on Exile of Belgians.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—The deportation of Belgians by Germany was decried at a mass meeting here tonight, called to protest against the action. Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, declaring the deportation to be a "crime against the progressive civilization of the world," insisted that there should not even be a discussion of the possibility of peace until Germany had given to Belgium and the world some definite assurance that the undeserved wrongs of that stricken country are to be righted. Dr. Hibben said that it was the duty of a neutral nation to promote peace.

"But while recognizing this obligation," he continued, "I would point out a higher and more imperative duty of neutrality. It is to insist with all the spirit of an aroused national conscience that there must be a vindication of certain rights and reparation of certain wrongs that have been done with a high hand upon a stupendous scale and upon a world stage."

TWO MORE SHIPS ARE SUNK.

British Steamer Itonus, in Government Service, Destroyed by U-Boat.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency today reported the sinking of the British steamship Itonus and the Norwegian steamer Avona.

The Itonus, of 5,340 tons, was owned in Melbourne. She was in the service of the British Government. The Avona, of 2,896 tons, was last reported as arriving at Rotterdam on Nov. 22 from Portland, Me.

BRITAIN TO BUILD SHIPS.

Government Working on Program for Standardized Cargo Vessels.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 23.—The Times says it learns the Government is working on a program for building a large number of big standardized cargo steamers for Government use.

FIRE PERIL IN BARNEY HOME.

Maids Carried Along Narrow Ledge High Above Park Avenue.

A narrow ledge outside the gable windows on the top floor of the home of Mrs. Charles T. Barney, widow of the late President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, who committed suicide, a five-story brick structure, 67 Park Avenue, at Thirty-eighth Street, served as a pathway along which firemen led four frightened and shivering servant girls shortly before 1 o'clock this morning after fire had appeared in the top floor of the house. The firemen, who had ascended to the ledge on extension ladders, held the girls against the stiff wind that blew, and got them safely in at the windows of Mrs. G. H. Bird's home, at 69 Park Avenue.

It was the cries of these young women that first gave the alarm to passersby in the street, one of whom smashed in the front door of the Barney home and started up through the house. He encountered James Barney assisting his mother down the stairs, and, passing him, the stranger ran to the top floor, where a fifth servant had run into the hall and remained there screaming, but too frightened to help herself. He assisted her to the street, and then, with no one else to be saved, went on about his business.

How the fire started had not been learned early this morning. It was under control, however, soon after the firemen reached the house, and they held it to the top floor

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PEACE SONGS FOR NEW YEAR

Neutral Conference Committee to Hold Outdoor Demonstration.

Songs of peace on earth and good will are to be sung by the American Neutral Conference Committee on New Year's Eve, and the conference expects from the Atlantic to the Pacific to form a song chain as the old year goes out. In New York the ceremony will take the form of a midnight peace demonstration in Washington Square.

Preliminary plans for the celebration were discussed at a luncheon of the Executive and Finance Committees of the Conference yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor.

Three bands will furnish music in the Square until 11:30 o'clock, when a community chorus of 1,800 voices will sing songs of peace. Henry van Dyke's peace poem, now set to music, may be sung. It was hinted that at least two local musicians are expected to contribute original peace songs for the occasion.

Following the singing the chorus will take up a peace litany. The new year will be begun by the reading of a peace manifesto to the world. This will be the composite work of at least three prominent members of the conference.

Concrete indorsement of the President's action in sending a note to the warring nations inviting peace terms will be given by at least two organizations. The Church Peace Union, composed of clergymen and ministers, with a $2,000,000 endowment from Andrew Carnegie, has issued a call for a meeting next week. It is said the Federation of Churches of Christ in America is planning to take action along similar lines. There will be a meeting of the federation within the next few days to consider the note.

CUTS OUT DIPLOMAT'S PAY.

House Strikes at Bliss, Who Wouldn't Aid Russell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—An amendment directed at Robert Woods Bliss, First Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris, who is alleged to have refused certain courtesies to Charles Edward Russell, the socialist writer and war correspondent, was inserted in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill by the House today on motion of Representative William S. Bennet of New York.

Mr. Bennet, who has twice attempted to obtain passage of a resolution to investigate the alleged discourtesy on the part of Mr. Bliss, offered an amendment stipulating that no moneys carried in the diplomatic budget shall be paid to Mr. Bliss, who is indirectly mentioned. The adopted amendment reads: "Provided, however, that no Secretary, who, as Chargé d'Affaires, at any time during 1916 refused any privilege to any American citizen, because such citizen criticized the President of the United States, shall be paid any salary from this appropriation."

Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee protested mildly against the Bennet resolution, but did not conduct a determined fight in opposition. It was adopted on a viva voce vote by the House. Mr. Flood expects its elimination in the Senate, and later explained that he wished to avoid extended controversy in the House, as he desired to pass the Diplomatic bill before the holiday recess.

Mr. Bennet is the author of a resolution, which has not been reported from committee, asking the Secretary of State to report whether certain newspaper accounts of the Bliss-Russell incidents are true. A Paris dispatch on Sept. 6 said that Mr. Bliss had refused a letter of identification to Charles Edward Russell. At that time Mr. Bliss was Chargé d'Affaires of the Embassy at Paris, and his refusal to aid Mr. Russell, it was said, was prompted by certain criticisms of President Wilson, which Mr. Russell had made in an article written for a Paris newspaper.

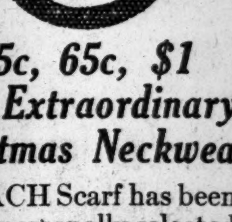
Because of the antagonism of the Chargé d'Affaires, it was alleged, Mr. Russell was unable to make a visit to the French front, although other newspaper correspondents were aided in obtaining their passports.

FIREMEN HURT IN COLLISION

Motor-Driven Machines Crash in a Newark Street.

Three firemen were seriously injured and three others were hurt last night when two motor-driven machines collided at South Orange Avenue and Bergen Street, Newark, while answering an alarm for a smoking chimney. The salvage corps was running west on the avenue and auto truck No. 3 came south on Bergen Street. They crashed together with such force as to wreck both machines.

Lieutenant Joseph Owens of the truck was thrown to the sidewalk and is in the city hospital with a fractured skull and may not recover. Harry Royer of the salvage corps is also in the hospital with serious injury to his hips. Lieutenant John Sutphen, who was driving the salvage corps machine, is believed to have serious internal injuries, having been crushed by the wheel.



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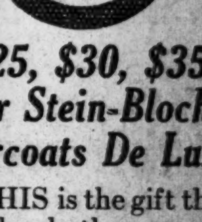

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PRESIDENT CHOOSES THE SHIPPING BOARD

John A. Donald of New York One of Five Men to Organize a $50,000,000 Company.

FINANCED BY GOVERNMENT

Ships Will Be Purchased, Leased, or Built and Rates for Water Traffic Regulated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—President Wilson announced today his selections for the United States Shipping Board, and the names of those chosen were sent to the Senate. They are William Denman, a prominent San Francisco lawyer with extensive experience in admiralty cases; Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, shipowner and well known as a student of the problems of the merchant marine; John A. Donald of New York, President of the Donald Steamship Company; John Barber White of Kansas City, lumberman, prominent in conservation efforts and an extensive importer, and Theodore Brent of New Orleans, railroad manager.

This board will organize the Government shipping corporation authorized by Congress. By the terms of the Shipping law the Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to issue bonds not in excess of $50,000,000 to finance the company. The Government will hold 51 per cent. of its stock, private investors having the opportunity to subscribe 49 per cent. The Shipping Board will have powers similar to those of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of traffic by water throughout the United States and in foreign commerce. Original jurisdiction to investigate shipping conditions and to regulate and fix rates for water transportation are conferred on it by Congress. Ships required for the Government merchant marine may be built, leased or bought, as opportunity and economical interest may require. The salaries of members of the Shipping Board are fixed at $7,500 a year each.

Mr. Denman, who gets the longest term of six years, is a Democrat and a graduate of the University of California. He was Chairman of a committee to investigate municipal corruption in San Francisco in 1908, and has been prominent in a movement in California for the election of non-partisan Judges.

Baker Advised McAdoo.

Mr. Baker, who was nominated for a five-year term, was President of the Atlantic Transport Line for thirty years. He is a Democrat, a native of Baltimore, and a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale. When the Shipping bill was pending he acted as the closet adviser of Secretary McAdoo, the chief advocate of the measure. He was formerly President of the Baltimore Trust and Guaranty Company, is a Director of many commercial enterprises, a Trustee of Johns Hopkins University, Chairman of the Maryland Conservation Commission, and a member of the National Joint Comission on Conservation.

Mr. Donald, the third Democratic member, was nominated for four years. He has had a life-long experience in the steamship business. Born in Scotland he became a citizen of the United States in 1890. As a young man he worked with a ship broker in Glasgow and later was employed by a steamship firm. After serving in the drydocking and painting business he became engaged in the West Indian fruit trade as a ship owner. He is Chairman of the Board of Education of Staten Island, and is connected with various business concerns.

Mr. White, a Republican, was nominated for three years. He is a lumberman and exporter. He was born in New York State, is President of the Missouri Lumber and Mining Company, Louisiana Central Lumber Company, the Forest Lumber Company, and an officer or Director of many other concerns. A statement given out at the White House said he was especially well informed on export business. Mr. White was Chairman of the Executive Committee of three successive congresses for the conservation of national resources and was elected President of the congress in 1911.

Mr. Brent, the second Republican, was nominated for two years. Born in Muscatine, Iowa, he was educated there and at Pasadena, Cal. He is a railroad man, and from 1906 to 1910 was assistant to the Vice President of the Rock Island-Frisco lines. His part in reshaping of the traffic policy of those lines brought him in contact with lake and coastwise shipping. He also has had charge of traffic affairs of the terminal lines of the Union Stock Yards, and was general manager of the Chicago Lighterage Company. At the White House it was said he was a Republican with "progressive ideas." Under the law the board elects its own officers.

Donald Discusses Plans.

John A. Donald, the only New York man to be appointed a member of the United States Shipping Board, is President of the Donald Steamship Company of 18 Broadway which owns and leases vessels in the West Indian and South American trade. He is active in a number of other corporations closely identified with shipping interests. Mr. Donald lives at Rosebank, S. I. He is a Democrat, but never has been active politically. He said yesterday that he had only met President Wilson and that he knew Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo fairly well and was an intimate of Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, the Secretary's former law partner.

Mr. Donald said he had accepted the appointment from patriotic motives at a financial sacrifice and that under the law he would be compelled to retire from his active business interests. He thought that Bernard N. Baker would be Chairman of the board, and that its chief office would be in Washington, though it might have a branch in New York.

"I can not say much about our work until I have conferred with the other members," he continued, "but in a general way I shall devote myself to the removal of all obstacles that keep American shipping from holding its own with that of foreign countries. We need to remove all the disabilities—to enable our shipping to compete on even terms.

"Most of the great shipbuilding that is being done in this country today is for foreign owners. American capital is not going into ships in anything like the amount that should be attracted under favorable conditions. We must stimulate American shipbuilding and make it worth while for Americans to invest in ships on their own account.

"Among the more important matters that need attention are marine insurance and the scientific classification of vessels. We must strengthen and build up the insurance business in this country so that such business can be taken care of over here—so that our owners and shippers will not have to look to foreign countries in a matter so vastly important to the whole industry. One greatly beneficial effect of that would be to create a greater shipping community—a more general shipping atmosphere that would be stimulating.

"In the matter of scientific, efficient classification England is far ahead of this country, and our owners should not have to accept the rating and classification of a foreign power; they should get their own in their own country.

"There are many other things that need to be worked out that I cannot discuss, but I may say that it is going to take a long time to put our shipping industry on its feet, and that the upbuilding will need to be a gradual constructive process."

CARRANZA TO RESIGN SOON.

Aguilar May Rule While First Chief Runs for Presidency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Dec. 22.—The appointment of Pablo Gonzales to be Secretary of the Interior, the arrival of War Minister Obregon at Queretaro, and General Aguilar's resumption of the post of Secretary of Relations have caused the impression that General Carranza will resign within a few days, leaving Aguilar to take the head of the Constitutional Government until the election of Carranza, who will take the Presidential chair on April 1.

The Constitutional Congress has approved Articles 14, 15, and 17 of the proposed Carranza Constitution. Article 7, providing jail penalties for newspapermen convicted of certain charges, was defeated by a large majority, and the original article, guaranteeing the liberty of the press, was approved.

Politicians think General Obregon will reply in person to attacks made in the Congress on a group of members, who served in the Congress under Huerta.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Dec. 22.—The Constitutional convention today adopted the first part of the article providing for the freedom of the press. The method of judging infractions of the law is still being debated.

The convention adopted articles providing that no retroactive law which will work to the prejudice of any person shall be enacted, and prohibiting extradition for political offenses and imprisonment for debt.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 22.—Canon G. Paredes, acting head of the Catholic Church in Mexico, declared today that the article adopted by the Constitutional Congress prohibiting clergymen from teaching in primary schools was a mistake. He said, however, that, if the article became law, all Mexicans must obey it.

ARMY NEEDS $39,650,000.

Baker Submits Totals for Troops on the Mexican Border.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A deficiency appropriation of $28,400,000 for the army on account of Mexican border service was submitted to the House today by Secretary Baker.

In addition Secretary Baker submitted a supplemental estimate of $11,250,000 to clothe and garrison 150,000 men of the National Guard for a year beginning July 1. It was considered significant in connection with the plans for retaining the guardsmen in the Federal service.

Testifying before the House Military Committee recently Quartermaster General Sharpe said that if the National Guard were retained on the border at a strength of 75,000 men until June 30, 1917, the deficit would reach a total of $50,000,000. It was more than $25,000,000 on Oct. 1, and has increased more than $3,000,000 since that time, according to the figures presented today.

CHRISTMAS WITH PERSHING.

Barbecue, Chorus of 400, and 85-Foot Tree for Celebration.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN ARMY IN MEXICO, Dec. 22.—Except for decorating the great Christmas tree, preparations were completed here today for an elaborate Christmas celebration in the American Army. Organizations will be relieved from all except necessary work beginning tomorrow, so that the expedition will have three days of freedom from duties.

Thousands of presents from Red Cross and anonymous senders have arrived, and it is expected no soldier in the expedition will be overlooked at the distribution of gifts on Christmas night. Details have been chosen from various regiments to decorate the Christmas tree, and twenty-four members of the Twenty-fourth Infantry have been assigned to the task of barbecuing two beeves. A chorus of 400, which will sing carols and patriotic songs, is rehearsing daily.

The pine tree which will be illuminated for the celebration is already in place, and with the flag pole at its top, will extend eighty-five feet into the air. The tree was brought thirty-five miles from a virgin forest west of the camp by motor trucks, eighteen of which were used to carry Christmas greens to camp.

Private Dies at Fort Bliss.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 22.—Private Jay Clifton of the Ohio Hospital Corps died yesterday of pneumonia at the base hospital at Fort Bliss. The body was returned to Aetna, Ohio, where his mother, Mrs. Mary Clifton, lives.

ACCEPTS ELECTRICITY RATE.

Brooklyn Edison Company Agrees to Terms of Service Board.

Representatives of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn agreed yesterday to reduce the maximum charge of electric current from 11 cents a kilowatt hour to 8 cents.

The Public Service Commission had ordered this reduction, and directed the company not to charge more than four cents to large consumers. It was estimated that the reduction fixed by the commission would save the consumers $1,050,000 a year.

WOULD RAISE DUTIES TO MEET DEFICIT

Garner of Texas Proposes a 10 Per Cent. Horizontal Increase in Levies

TO PRODUCE $225,000,000

Believes Ways and Means Committee Should Push Study of the Revenue Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A horizontal increase of 10 per cent. in existing tariff duties was suggested today by Representative John Garner of Texas, a Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, to offset the expected deficit in the Treasury funds. Mr. Garner said that he would offer a bill early in January providing for such an increase. He hopes it will be used as a working basis by the majority members of the Ways and Means Committee.

The Texas member has conferred with Secretary McAdoo, Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee, and a number of his colleagues regarding the practicability of tariff legislation of this sort. He asserted today that his plan had been taken under advisement by Secretary McAdoo and others. He declined to say whether Mr. McAdoo approved of the suggestion.

Mr. Garner estimates that a 10 per cent. increase in import duties will produce at least $225,000,000. This amount, added to the sum realized through the possible sale of $130,000,000 in Panama Canal bonds, will meet the approaching deficit. The President is understood to be opposed to a bond issue, except as a means of paying off the extraordinary obligations incurred because of the Mexican situation and the border mobilization; but it is believed the Democrats would justify an issue on those grounds.

According to Mr. Garner, the 10 per cent. increase should apply practically to every article now carried in the Underwood-Simmons Tariff bill. He says there are isolated cases where importations are already bearing a reasonably high duty, but with few exceptions the horizontal increase should be made general in its application.

Representative Garner believes that the present Democratic Congress will be forced to make appropriations that will bring about a large deficit within a few months. The Ways and Means Committee, he says, should begin at once to consider the revenue problem, as nothing will be gained by delay. Other members of the committee are inclined to believe that the revenue question will become acute after the holidays, and various plans are now being suggested to produce $250,000,000 or more.

The Garner plan will compete with proposals informally before the committee to levy a consumption tax, lower the income tax exemption, and put an internal revenue duty on the production of motion picture films, phonograph records, and other so-called luxuries.

CONVICTED MAN DROPS DEAD

C. S. Miller, Once of New York, Was Sentenced to Penitentiary.

WILMINGTON, Del. Dec. 22.—Charles S. Miller, one of the men convicted in the Federal Court here today on charges of using the mails to promote a scheme to defraud, dropped dead in the Warden's office at the county workhouse a few hours after he had been sentenced to serve three years in the Atlanta prison. Death was due to heart disease.

Raymond McCune of New York, who was convicted with Miller, was sentenced to four years, and will be taken to Atlanta tomorrow.

Miller was 60 years old and formerly was President of Miller, Townsend & Co., efficiency engineers, of New York. He and McCune, who was an engineer on the property, endeavored to promote a gold mining proposition in Peru. Prominent men in Delaware and elsewhere lost more than $100,000 in the project.

Wife Faints as Graham Is Sentenced

Melville E. Graham, Superintendent of the Claim Department of the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company of 45 Cedar Street, who recently pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with obtaining money on fradulent accident claims was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions to eighteen months in Sing Sing. When Graham was being sentenced his young wife collapsed and was carried from the courtroom by attendants.

BATTLEFIELD PSYCHOLOGY.

British Officer Says Bravery Shown on Both Sides Passes Understanding

A British officer in France recently wrote a letter to his mother in England in the course of which he discussed what the British Official Press Bureau has captioned "The Psychology of the Battlefield." That part of the letter reads:

"An officer out here has to be very brave or a very good actor—I think 90 per cent. are actors. A bad actor is sent home and a good one is either polished off or earns the reputation of being a 'fearless leader.' I think it is an insult to call a man 'fearless.' I would rather be called 'brainless.'

"War is a terrific test for a highly strung, imaginative person. I may have told you that our medical officer was certain that P—— and I would crock up long before anybody else in the battalion when we came out. P—— and I are two of the five officers left who have been in the trenches ever since we came out. We are undoubtedly both very highly strung, but I think we are pretty good actors.

"However, there are times when one can't help feeling that acting can't go on for ever, and I am much more frightened of losing my head than I am of losing my life. The bravery that has been shown on both sides during the last month or six weeks passes all human understanding. Discipline must be the strongest force in the whole world. Men receive an order to charge, and they know that with luck 50 per cent. may survive, but they charge without a murmur or a question.

"It's got to be done, and it is done, and England is helped to achieve her object by a fraction. But what it means to the fraction no one can realize until he is part of that fraction."

BRITAIN'S WELFARE BODY.

The Ministry of Munitions Is Improving the Lot of Workers.

Under the caption "War and Welfare," the British Intelligence Service approved recently the following news article:

"The British Ministry of Munitions has started a Welfare Department. The other day I paid a call at a very old and respectable mansion in a very old and aristocratic quarter. I climbed up the backstairs to what I fancy, from the pattern of the Victorian wallpaper, must have been the housekeeper's bedroom in years gone by, and there I found a table and two chairs and a telephone and a friend ready to give a few minutes of his time to tell about the Welfare Department. That small upper room is the cradle of what will be revolution in English life after the war.

"Under the Munitions of War act the British Minister has power to give directions as to conditions of work. The new department is going to take charge of these conditions and see that they are enforced. The most important matters that will come under its sway will be the provision of clean and sanitary workrooms, facilities for securing good food under wholesome conditions, the arrangement of hours and shifts of reasonable length with rest intervals and opportunities of recreation, the examination into wages questions with a view not only to maintaining a fair rate of wages, but to see that the wages earned and paid are sufficient for proper subsistence.

"One point, regarded as important, is that an endeavor is to be made to bring the amenities of factory life nearer to the standard which men and women coming from respectable homes have a right to demand."

FINDS GEM IN WASTE PAPER.

Mrs. Thompson's Diamond Is Recovered, but Emeralds Are Still Missing

A maid in the Hotel St. Regis emptying a wastepaper basket from the suite occupied by Mrs. W. B. Thompson of Washington, yesterday morning heard something strike the tile floor of the wastepaper room and, stooping, picked up a pure white, uncut diamond, weighing two and a half carats. The maid returned the gem to Mrs. Thompson, partially clearing up the mysterious disappearance of gems, two emeralds among them, that Mrs. Thompson first missed on Dec. 8.

Though there has been a reward of $3,000 offered since the stones were lost, and both the New York and Washington authorities have been trying to recover them, both admitted last night that they were without a clue.

Elijah Payn's Trial Postponed.

The examination of Elijah L. Payn, son of Lou Payn, charged with assaulting Edward W. Browning in the Hudson Theatre last Oct. 21, was adjourned until next Friday by Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court yesterday morning. F. Hogan, representing Mr. Payn, explained that a woman witness whom the defense needed was absent.

TEIPER CONVICTED IN SECOND DEGREE

Jury Returns Verdict in Murder Case After Deliberating for Twenty-nine Hours.

PRISONER BREAKS DOWN

"This Is Not Fair!" He Shrieks as He Struggles with Officers in Court—Will Appeal Case.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 22.—John Edward Teiper was found guilty in the second degree of the murder of his mother in the Orchard Park Road on the night of Jan. 30 by the jury which reported at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon, after twenty-nine hours of deliberation. Teiper probably will be sentenced on Thursday, Dec. 28. At that time his counsel will make application for a new trial.

The verdict broke the iron nerve of the young defendant, who throughout the long trial gave no sign of emotion. In the twenty-minute wait between the announcement that the jury was ready to report and the assembling of the court officers, Teiper showed nervousness and anxiety. When the jury took their places in the box, the Clerk of the Court asked:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," answered the foreman. "We find John Edward Teiper, the defendant, guilty—"

An agonized cry broke the sentence. It was from the wife of the defendant. Teiner's strong frame seemed to crumble, his knees sagged. He would have fallen to the floor had he not been caught from behind by a deputy. Placed in his chair, he sagged forward, great sobs shaking his body.

"Oh, my God!" he shrieked, as he struggled to rise. "This is not fair."

"Guilty of murder in the second degree," the foreman completed his sentence above the moans of the Teiper family group. The jury was polled at the demand of the defense. "Do you so find?" each juror was asked. The seventh man was answering when the roll was interrupted.

Teiper was struggling with the deputies, his face contorted. He was crying again, "My God, this isn't human!" His brother calmed him, and the roll call went on to the last man.

In all of the balloting up to the last vote, it was said, eleven jurors had stood for first degree conviction. One man, according to report, held out against that verdict because the evidence was circumstantial. He could not be won over, so the compromise verdict was given.

Edward R. O'Malley, former Attorney General, with Roger B. Clark of Binghamton, former Judge George A. Lewis, and a corps of junior counsel, made the fight for Teiper. District Attorney Guy B. Moore, unassisted, handled the people's case.

Teiper's is said to be the first case in the State in which a man has been convicted of the murder of his mother. The sentence prescribed for second degree murder is a minimum of twenty years' imprisonment.

CONTROL GERMANY'S PAPER

Bureau Established to Buy All News Print and Fix Prices.

The German Federal Council, according to reports recently reaching London, has issued an order establishing a central bureau which will obtain and control supplies for all German daily papers. This bureau will be established in Berlin as a limited liability company with a board of twenty members, of whom ten will be appointed by the Imperial and Federal Governments, four will be paper manufacturers, and four will be newspaper publishers. Prices of newsprint are to be fixed every six months on the basis of cost at the source of supply.

The official announcement says that "in view of the economic, political, and military importance of the press, especially in time of war, it has been the effort of the Imperial Government to obtain as far as possible for the newspapers the supply of paper at moderate prices during the period of the war, in order to make it possible for them to hold out."

Arizona to Make Repairs Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The dreadnought Arizona soon will be sent to the New York Navy Yard for repairs to one of her turbines, damaged during her recent cruise off the Southern Coast. The Arizona is now at Tangier Sound, engaged in preliminary target practice. From Tangier Sound she will be sent to the New York Navy Yard for repairs to the damaged turbine. It will require fully a month to make the repairs.

STRIKES IN KRUPP WORKS.

Men and Women Workers Quickly Force Wage Increases.

At about the same time the cable reports from Berlin were telling of the great profits made by the Krupp Company the German Socialist press was printing scattered items showing that the workers of the big concern were far from being satisfied with their share of the war profits and had in several instances forced wage increases by short strikes or threats of walkouts, despite the iron discipline that has almost entirely prevented strikes in Germany since the war began.

On Nov. 10 some 600 workers in one of the rolling mills went on strike for a few hours, but returned upon a promise by the managers to increase wages, pay for the time lost, and to make no attempt at disciplining the strikers.

A few days later 500 women employed in the fuse factory obtained a raise of from 7 to 17 cents a day by means of a walkout lasting only a few hours.

On Nov. 17 the 800 women working in two chemical shops walked out, demanding that they receive the same premiums as those paid to the men workers. Their idleness involved that of several hundred other workers, and they received a substantial wage increase.

At the same time several hundred men employed in the shell turning mill protested against a proposed reduction of their wage scale, and the Krupp managers immediately entered into negotiations to settle the matter.

NEW POST-BELLUM BOYCOTT

Governesses and Teachers May Not Be Exchanged After the War.

Taking as his text the alleged discovery of an item in a Russian newspaper to the effect that plans are being made in the allied nations to boycott the German governess and school mistress after the war, a writer in the German Conservative press, whose article is quoted in The London Times, points out the supposed danger in the following words:

"If the German woman has succeeded in winning abroad, and especially in England and Russia, the distinguished position which she actually held until the outbreak of war, she owes it to her scientific, pedagogic, and moral superiority. The inferiority of the girls' schools in England and Russia made it impossible for a class of teachers to be trained which could satisfy the demands of the wealthy classes. If our present enemies desire in future to dispense with German ability and German thoroughness in the training of their youth, that is their affair. It is, at any rate, desirable that the governesses who have returned home from enemy countries should now already know that after the war there will no longer be a place of work for them there. Germany, in view of the great gaps which the war has made in the ranks of our teachers, will provide them with a substitute.

"But how will matters be in Germany after the war with regard to the employment of women from enemy countries? Will the French bonne and the English nurse still be indispensable for instruction in elegance and high civilization? Will the French dancing mistress, even though her talent be far below that of her German competitors, always be the teacher most sought after merely because she is French? One cannot say with certainty whether one may hope for a thorough change. But perhaps the future propaganda of the association of women in enemy countries for the driving out of the German governess will have its effect among us also."

GERMAN WAYS IN WARSAW.

Gen. Besseler Tells the Colony There to Keep to Home Traditions.

For the double purpose of spreading the knowledge of the German language and forming a common rallying ground for the German colony in Warsaw, a German school was opened in the Polish capital on Oct. 27. General von Besseler, the Governor General of the occupied territory in German hands, was the principal speaker at the exercises with which the school was opened, and, according to reports in the German press, made the following remarks:

"In no place is the work of a school more difficult than in a foreign land. We Germans are often reproached with too easily shedding our German ways and adopting those of foreigners when we go abroad and many here for some time. The particular task of the school is to prevent that very thing.

"He who lives as a foreigner in a strange land certainly ought not to act like an enemy of the foreign country. On the contrary, he must try in every way possible to make himself contented and stand well in his community. Above all, he has the great task of showing the persons in his neighborhood what sort of commotion they have with the people to which he himself belongs. No nation of the world is being more frequently, more basely, more cowardly, and more vilely calumniated than the German people. We Germans do not intend to allow the lies and evil things told about us to hinder us in our task. We intend to continue our work along the road that we entered upon long ago—along the road leading to a high intellectual development and to a genuinely noble character, and leading not only to love for the Fatherland, but still further to a high plane of humanity."

AIDS SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

German Government Increases Monthly Allowance.

London newspapers report that on Dec. 2 the German Government announced an increase of $4.76 a month in the allowances paid to soldiers' wives and of $2.38 to their other dependents, effective from Nov. 1 and continuing to April 3.

The relief funds to the amount of $4,700,000 which the Central Government pays to the municipalities are to be raised to $7,140,000 and the fund for special cases needing aid is to be increased 100 per cent. to $288,000.

It is also provided that, when men are released from the army, the allowances to their families are to be paid for the following fortnight.

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¶ Made of Crepe de Chine and novelty weaves in advance Spring designs. The selection includes all kinds of stripe effects, satin and dull-finished, and effective Jacquard designs.

1,200 Silk Cravats at $1

¶ Imported and domestic silk neckwear of the better kind, made of the scarcest printed warps, brocaded satins, heavy basket weaves, and brochet figured silks.

1,200 Silk Scarfs at 69c

¶ In almost every color combination and design, each scarf bearing the Saks-service band, which prevents it from wearing where the strain is greatest.

1,200 Silk Scarfs at 39c

¶ Large open-end neckwear, exceptionally well made. All kinds of floral, spot, figure and stripe designs to select from.

Men's Reefers at $1

¶ Fine crocheted Phoenix reefers, in plain white and pearl, and black with white stripes. Also plain white and gray poplins.

Men's Handkerchiefs 6 for 49c

¶ Made of Egyptian cotton. White with white crossbar border. Packed in boxes.

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An Overcoat or Suit, selected from Macy's large assortment of well tailored, timely styled men's clothes, will add to your Christmas happiness, mark you as a well dressed man and save you money.

Winter Suits and Overcoats $19.75

Suits—Variations of the English soft roll sack coat and the more conservative models. Made from fancy Mixed Worsteds, soft finished Cassimeres and Unfinished Worsteds, with trimmings of serviceable quality.

Overcoats—Belted Ulsterettes, Pinch Backs, Loose Fitting English Box Coats, warm Ulsters and Conservative Chesterfields—tailored from Kerseys, Cheviots, Thibets, Vicunas, Oxford Coatings and other Winter fabrics.

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Good, warm, serviceable coats at a price much lower than elsewhere, quality for quality considered. You will be surprised at the variety of styles. There are Pinch Backs, Double Breasted Coats, Semi-form fitting Garments and Conservative Chesterfields, all of them made of heavy, durable Overcoatings.

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			3.00	3.50	
For Women	2.00	1.50	1.65		.65
	2.25	1.75	2.00	3.00	.85
	2.50	2.00	2.50		1.00
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("AGUECHEEK")

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CARDINAL GASQUET, the world's foremost scholar:
"I have read 'My Unknown Chum' with the greatest possible pleasure."

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TRAIN ROBBERS WHO GOT $100,000 HELD

Jeff Harrison, Leader of Band, Now in Federal Prison, and Aids Are Captured.

STOLEN BANKNOTES TRACED

B. & O. Railroad Detectives Capture Thieves After Chase of Over a Year.

Jeff Harrison, head of a notorious band of train robbers, will pass Christmas week in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, beginning a twelve-year sentence.

That, in a sentence, tells the story of the search by the police force of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the leader of the band that robbed a B. & O. express car of $100,050 over a year ago near Central, W. Va. Eugene Dietz, another of the robbers, has been arrested and has confessed. Henry Grady Webb, said to be the third member of the band, is still at large; there is a reward of $1,000 for his capture. The capture of Harrison led to the arrest of a number of other persons on charges of complicity in the robbery.

Jeff Harrison has been known as leader of a band of outlaws that for a quarter of a century has been the dread of express companies and the postal authorities. Detectives have pointed to the long career of Harrison, whose address during his years as an outlaw was "at large, below the Mason and Dixon line," as in many respects one of the most remarkable in the criminal history of the country.

As early as 1892 Harrison and two confederates held up a train at Piedmont, Ala. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Anamosa Reformatory in Iowa. After serving eight years he was pardoned by President McKinley. Then in 1910 a train robbery at Avondale, La., was blamed upon a band he led. Three train robberies were credited to him in 1911—at Blount Springs, Ala.; Memphis, Tenn., and at Houston, Texas. The police held him responsible for a train robbery at Stephenson, Ala., in 1912; another at Sardis, Miss., in 1913, one at Trussville, Ala., in 1914, and still another at Greenville, Ala., in 1915. It was also alleged that before he took to train robbing Harrison had held up the star mail route between Scottsboro and Gatesville, Ala., in 1891.

Detectives who captured Harrison learned that six months before the Central robbery he and his associates planned the holdup. The band lived in a camp south of Parkersburg, W. Va. Finally it was planned for the night of Oct. 7, but again delayed for a day.

On the night of Oct. 8 Edmund Leigh, head of the B. & O. police, heard of the robbery at Central. He hurried to the scene, taking two operatives, one a negro, and started a chase that lasted twelve months. At the outset he got fourteen more detectives and, disguising them in many ways—some as tramps, some as peddlers, and one as an insurance agent—sent them throughout northern West Virginia.

One of the detectives learned from a young woman, Miss Duckworth, who lived near Central, that she had seen a man come out of the woods near her house on the day before the robbery to get some water in a coffee pot. She gave a good description of him. One of the detectives remembered a former train robber living in St. Louis who answered the description. It was learned that he was not in St. Louis on the night of the robbery.

Back on the railroad, a mile from the scene of the robbery, a blue jacket was found, in the pockets of which were a penknife and several cartridges. The coat was traced back to the store from which it was bought in Parkersburg, and the description given by the proprietor tallied with that Miss Duckworth gave of the man she had seen.

While the search was going on, some of the money stolen at Central was passed in San Antonio, Texas. The operatives hurried there and traced some of it to a Mr. Harrison, who ran an automobile repair shop.

Examination of the bills, unsigned when stolen, showed that they bore the signatures "J. T. Scott" and "J. W. Russell," which had been affixed with a rubber stamp. The stamp was traced to the maker, who said he made it for a man named "Smith." It was discovered that Harrison sometimes did business under the name of Smith.

After shadowing Harrison for several days, the detectives noticed that the formation of the man's neck agreed with a description given by one of the train's postal clerks just after the robbery. They arrested him, took him to his shop, and searched him, finding several of the stolen bills. Under a gasoline tank in the shop they found more than $50,000 of the stolen money. He admitted he had been implicated in the robbery, but refused to reveal his associates.

From Harrison's wife it was learned that he had a brother, Jack. Shortly afterward, in Atlanta, Carl Rentz, a cousin of Jeff Harrison, was located. He went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he met a man named Evans. "Evans," it was learned, was another name for Jack Harrison. He was arrested, admitted his identity, and confessed his connection with other train robberies. From him was recovered a part of the stolen money. Rentz was later arrested in Atlanta, and money stolen by the Harrison gang at Greenville was recovered from him.

While in Atlanta the detectives picked up the trail of Henry Grady Webb of Birmingham, Ala., known as a sportsman and motor enthusiast. When the detectives went to his house to search it they were interrupted. The next day, while they were waiting in Webb's office for his return, the same man who had interrupted their search entered. He was arrested and admitted he had helped Webb to leave town the night before.

The Denver police later arrested Eugene Dietz, alias Meyer, and found in his possession $1,000 of the money stolen at Central. Dietz is awaiting trial in West Virginia.

CELEBRATION IN HARLEM.

Hospital Children Will See It—Immigrants Gladdened at Island.

Harlem's week of Christmas celebration will start at 9 o'clock tomorrow night, when Borough President Marks will set alight 2,000 vari-colored electric bulbs hung on a high Christmas tree in Mount Morris Park at Madison Avenue and 124th Street. The child patients in the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,919 Madison Avenue, can lie in their beds and see it across the street.

When the tree blazes out a company of amateur players will give a tableau at its base. It has been arranged to celebrate Christmas night as "Lonely Girls' Night." The idea originated with Miss Ella L. Lownsbery of the Y. W. C. A., 74 West 124th Street, and it is planned to invite all lonely girls to participate.

The 800 or more immigrants on Ellis Island held their Christmas celebration yesterday in the hall of the main building, which was decorated with holly, mistletoe and evergreens, and illuminated with colored electric lights.

Children living in and near Chinatown had a Christmas party last night in the Doyers Street Mission. The entertainment consisted of songs and recitations by the children.

BLUE CHINA BOOK

The Outlook says:—"A treasure for china lovers because of its beautiful color pictures of blue china, its history of the places dealing with American scenes, its readable chapters on the associations involved and its check-lists of famous and valuable pictures."

$5.00 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

MUSIC SCHOOL FOR ARMY.

Government Holds Out Extra Inducements for Musical Talent.

The Military Band Department of the Institute of Musical Art is the name of the new school for training army musicians which has been established on Governors Island by the War Department. Arthur A. Clappe is the head of the school, where more than fifty young musicians are now receiving instruction.

A general order issued by the War Department has this, among other things, to say of the school:

"Enlistment in the army affords young men of good character, physique, and musical temperament an excellent opportunity for musical training, and, at the same time insures them adequate pay and allowances, and medical attention if necessary, during the period of training. Upon enlistment a man possessing musical training or musical temperament is immediately tested at the depot under the direction of the leader of the depot band with respect to his musical ability, and if found qualified he is immediately reported for assignment to an army band. If he is found to be not qualified for immediate assignment, but possesses a musical temperament susceptible of training, he is trained with the depot band, and when sufficiently trained is reported for assignment. During the period of training and before assignment the pay proper is $15, but immediately upon assignment to a band his pay is $24 a month.

"If the man remains in the army for thirty years he is entitled to retirement, his retirement pay being equal to three-quarters of his pay during the seventh enlistment period, with an addition of $15.75 per month, commutation of quarters, light, and fuel. Thus the retired pay for the several grades would be equivalent to an income derived from the ownership of Government bonds, drawing interest at 4 per cent., as follows:

Band Leader	$27.00
Assistant Band Leader	19.125
Sergeant	18.225
Corporal	15.525
Musician	14.175

DE SAULLES TO EDUCATE SON

Mother, Winning Divorce, May Keep Him Four More Years.

Mrs. Bianca Errazuriz de Saulles is to have her divorce from John L. de Saulles, ex-Yale football Captain, and, according to the recommendation submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Pendleton by Phoenix Ingraham, referee in Mrs. de Saulles's suit, she is to have $300 a month allmony. But she is to lose half of this if she remarries, and she is not to have complete custody of four-year-old John, Jr., despite the fact that Mr. Ingraham's report recognizes her as the innocent party to the divorce.

Mrs. de Saulles is to have her son, who now lives with her, for seven months each year, until he shall become eight years old, when his father is to take him to educate. After that time Mrs. de Saulles may have him for three months in the Summer and may see him three hours a day in other seasons. Until the European war shall end and the seas become safe for travel, Mrs. de Saulles may not take young John out of this country. Her mother owns a large estate in Chile, where Mrs. de Saulles, before her marriage, was a famous beauty.

Justice Pendleton was informed that de Saulles would not oppose the granting of a decree.

HARRIMAN THIEF SENTENCED

Former Employe of Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. Goes to Sing Sing.

Arthur P. Daggett, formerly in charge of the safe deposit valuts of the Fifth Avenue Branch of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, who pleaded guilty last week to the larceny of jewels valued at $60,000 belonging to Mrs. E. H. Harriman, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions to not less than one year nor more than a year and a half in Sing Sing. George Gordon Battle, counsel for Daggett, asked for a suspended sentence, pointing out that the defendant had made complete restitution and had been highly respected in Larchmont, where he resided with his family.

Judge Nott in passing sentence said the fact that Daggett had mingled with the best people and had every opportunity to reflect on the seriousness of his crime was all the more reason why he should be punished.

MRS. SANGER'S WRIT FAILS.

Birth Control Advocate Must Give Bail or Go to Jail.

Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday dismissed a writ of habeas corpus sued out earlier in the day, by Jonah J. Goldstein, an attorney, in behalf of Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the birth control advocate, and her two aids, Mrs. Ethel Byrne and Miss Fannie Mindell. The Justice released all three women in custody of their counsel until today, when they must furnish $250 bail each to await trial in Special Sessions.

The three women were arrested at Mrs. Sanger's clinic at 46 Amboy Street, and were out under bail of $500. Yesterday they appeared with their bondsman, who surrendered them, and they were sent to Raymond Street Jail. Mr. Goldstein then got the writ of habeas corpus. Justice Aspinall held that as the prisoners were charged with a misdemeanor, the Court of Special Sessions was the proper place for their trial.

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They are issued in sums of $200 upwards and pay 4½%, exempt from personal taxation in this State.

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For Gift Purposes or Personal Use

Special arrangements have been made to complete alterations in time for Christmas delivery

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Standard Works in Sets

Leather and Cloth Bound Books at Worth While Savings

The works of standard authors are welcome additions to any one's library. The following list serves to indicate the scope of selection possible in Macy's Book Department.

Charles Dickens's Works	15 vol.	¾ Morocco	$22.58
Victor Hugo's Works	10 vol.	¾ Morocco	16.89
Thomas Carlyle's Works	10 vol.	Morocco	17.69
George Eliot's Works	24 vol.	½ Calf	50.24
Scott's Waverly Novels	24 vol.	¾ Morocco	48.11

Sets Bound in Cloth

Charles Dickens's Works	15 vol.	$7.36
Alexander Dumas's Works	12 vol.	4.34
W. M. Thackeray's Works	10 vol.	3.96
Balzac's Works	18 vol.	8.82
Charles Reade's Works	12 vol.	5.89
Capt. Marryat's	12 vol.	5.89
Bulwer Lytton's	12 vol.	7.36
The National Encyclopedia	8 vol.	3.49
Selected Works of Charles Dickens, 3 vol.		1.08

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

The Christmas Store of a Million Gifts

Gimbel Brothers

33rd St.-Broadway-33rd St.

Men's Clothing Section, Fourth Floor

Don't Put Off Putting On

A new Overcoat when GIMBELS offers

Men's Winter Overcoats at $19.50

This is an opportunity for men and young men—there are sizes for both in this sale of overcoats and suits. They are garments we are proud of—and more proud that we can sell them at the low figure—$19.50.

These Overcoats comprise single and double-breasted models, Chesterfield model and the regular Ulster. Some are full silk lined, and others quarter silk lined.

Fur Lined Overcoats

Specials

5 Coats, dark Muskrat lined, Persian Lamb collar. $42.00

10 Coats, dark Muskrat lined, Beaver collar ..... $69.75 (Black or Oxford Grey Shells.)

2 Nutria lined Coats, with Beaver collars $150.00

1 Black Muskrat lined Coat with Otter collar $150.00

3 Genuine Raccoon outside Fur Coats, $100.00

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Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

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About 2,000 Pairs

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SILK HOSE

In black or white, in a variety of combinations and styles; lisle tops and soles.

Will be offered Today at the Exceptional Price of

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A Remarkable Value

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About 1,000 Pairs

WOMEN'S GLOVES

Mostly Black

Accumulated from recent special sales in which they were marked at the reduced price of $1.00 a pair.

They will be placed on sale This Morning at 69c a pair

Incomplete size range

Early Selection Advised

None C. O. D. No Mail Orders. No Returns.

Ground Floor

Afternoon and Evening Gowns For Misses

Taffetas, Satin, Charmeuse, Georgette Crepes, Nets and Laces. Exceptional Value

$25.00

Third Floor

Smart Sweaters For Women and Misses

Brushed Angora, Fibre and Pure Silk. Incomplete Sizes. Formerly $8.00 to $42.50

$5.00 to $25.00

Third Floor

LAVENDER SALTS

in Violet, Green, Purple, Cerise and Yellow,

Formerly Sold at $1.00 } 50c

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WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS

In black and colors.

Very Special } $4.65

Ground Floor

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

of Irish Linen, hand thread drawn hems.

Very Special } 50c

$5.50 a dozen

Ground Floor

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Of Irish linen, hand embroidered initial.

Box of Six } 75c

Ground Floor

SILK SPORT SCARFS

50 of them in many colors and combinations,

Formerly $8.95 each } $5.00

Ground Floor

INLAID MAHOGANY SERVING TRAYS

25 inches long

Very Special } $3.45

Sixth Floor.

WOMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS

of black grained leather, light weight. Sizes 14 to 18 inches.

Very Special } $6.00

Fourth Floor.

HUDSON SEAL

(Dyed Muskrat)

MUFFS

Very Special } $10.50

Third Floor

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Electric, complete with silk shade.

Very Special } $2.25

Fifth Floor.

BEADED SILK EVENING BAGS

(imported)

Very Special } $2.95

Fourth Floor.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, FOLDERS AND POSTALS

2c to 20c

Were 5c to 40c each

Ground Floor

STATIONERY GREATLY REDUCED

Also ornamental and useful Desk Sets and Pieces, in a wide range for selection. At prices very low for clearance.

Ground Floor

TOYS—DOLLS—GAMES

Sweeping Reductions

Go Into Effect To-day

Fourth Floor

CANDLESTICK SET

$2.00

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Very Special Value.

The set consists of 2 glass candlesticks, 2 four inch silk candle shades, 2 white candles, 2 candle holders and 2 mica protectors. Colors of shades—rose, gold, champagne and green.

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HIGH CUT BLACK BOOTS

$4.75

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Button Boots of Patent Leather and Gun Metal

Button Boots of Black Kidskin

Ground Floor

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BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle taking from six to seven years of time

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

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In short—Bloomingdales'.

"The Ritz" at $5.90—splendid value—is of panne velvet or silk, in rich tones, trimmed with varicolored beads. Illustrated.

Style-and-price range—infinite?

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Tool Cabinet K-1, $10.00

Decide now to give tools

Men and boys prize good tools above everything. Decide now to give some Keen Kutter tools, or better still, a

KEEN KUTTER Tool Set

Look them over at your dealer's. They're the finest made. Every tool and every set guaranteed perfect and to satisfy, or money refunded. Keen Kutter Tool Sets are sold as low as $3.50 and up to $125.

Tool Cabinet Booklet No. 597 Free on request

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Just the Christmas present your boy wants. Think of the real joy it would give him—and its educational value. Built like a real train—of high-grade steel—with Electric headlight and high-power motor. Electrically lighted coaches. Operate on batteries or from house lighting current. For sale at all Department Electric and Toy Stores. Guaranteed by the makers.

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MANY ARE INJURED IN 84-MILE GALE

Passerby in 5th Avenue Swept from His Feet Into a Passing Bus.

ALL WESTERN TRAINS LATE

Blizzard Up State Halts Traffic for Hours—Thermometer Drops to 27.

A gale which reached a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour in New York, City, with gusts of more than 100 miles an hour, swept over the eastern half of the country yesterday, accompanied by snow in the lake and Ohio Valley regions, and delayed tens of thousands of Christmas travelers from one to five hours or more. With the wind came a sudden drop in temperature.

More than a score of persons were injured in New York City, dozens of signs blown down, and the streets swept by violent gusts, which carried women's as well as men's hats sailing high in the air, blew clothing in great disarray, and took a number of persons off their feet and against passing street cars and automobiles. Ships had to be tied to Brooklyn and Manhattan docks with extra hawsers to prevent their tearing loose into the white-capped harbor.

The violent gale, one of the strongest the local Weather Bureau ever recorded, grew out of a wind that early yesterday afternoon was about thirty miles an hour; by 5 o'clock it had reached a speed of seventy-three miles; at 6:30 it was eighty-four miles, the peak of its strength, and then it gradually subsided until it was fifty-five miles at midnight. The forecast for today is for fair weather and colder, with a temperature this morning of about 20 degrees. The temperature was 44 degrees at noon yesterday; at midnight it was 27 and falling.

The Weather Bureau promised fair and cold weather for tomorrow and for Christmas Day. A storm appearing now in the North Pacific, and likely to swing across the country, makes Christmas weather uncertain. There probably will be no snow in the East, however.

All Trains from the West Late.

With a heavy holiday traffic, all of the incoming New York Central and Pennsylvania trains from the West were delayed from one to six hours. The New York Central's chief trouble was at Buffalo, where there was a heavy fall of snow in the morning, followed by a thaw and then a sudden drop in temperature. Traffic passing through Buffalo was demoralized, and not more than a fourth of the city's electric lines could move. The snow that had partially melted in the early afternoon froze in the rail grooves, making "high centres," which had to be cleared before trains could move. On the New York Central bulletin board at Grand Central was this announcement: "Through trains delayed account blizzard at Buffalo, also working East." The Lake Shore Limited, due at 5:25 o'clock, was marked due at 2:30 A. M.

The New Haven bulletin board said: "Trains delayed on account electric power trouble." This was caused by the wind sweeping down current wires. The Boston Express, due at 8:45 last night, got in at 10:40. The Boston Express, 2, due at 8:32, got in at 10:32.

The Weather Bureau said last night that the big wind was due to a disturbance that started in the South Atlantic, moved inland in Alabama, and then chased north. The height of the gale at New York at 6:30 had by midnight moved to Southern Maine, and it was promised that this morning it would pass out to sea.

Many Hurt in Streets.

The sheer strength of the blast stopped persons in the middle of the streets in front of approaching trolley cars and automobiles and the police considered it remarkable that there were not more serious accidents.

Charles Haines, a shoe manufacturer of Lowell, Mass., was crossing Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street, when he raised his hand to save his hat from the fate of scores of others all about him, when he was swept in front of a Fifth Avenue bus. He is in the New York Hospital with a broken leg.

Samuel Karlson of 59 West Fordham Road, the Bronx, was crossing Fordham Road at University Avenue when a trolley car hit him. He was taken to Fordham Hospital with a probable fracture of the skull. His condition is critical.

Spell Gredy, 749 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, was crossing Westchester Avenue at Walker Street when his hat blew off. He turned around to chase it, when a car hit him, and he was taken to Fordham Hospital with a fractured skull.

Miss Pauline Van Pelt, 18 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, was trying to hold her hat on when she was blown against a moving automobile at Livingston and Court Streets and knocked down. At the Brooklyn Hospital it was said she was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Louis Oleson of 6,324 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, was painting on a ship at the foot of Forty-ninth Street when he was blown from his ladder. His spine was injured by his fall to the boat's deck.

The wind blew down a 250-foot flagpole at the place of C. K. G. Billings at Fort Washington and 198th Street. The pole was made of California redwood and stood at the highest point on Manhattan Island.

A big plate glass window was blown out of the Liggett drug store window in the Times Building at Forty-second Street and Broadway. Patrolman Brunes of the Traffic Squad hurried over to protect passersby from the falling glass, when a piece fell, inflicting a severe cut on his head.

In Westchester County and between this city and Pittsburgh the wind wrought havoc with telephone and telegraph wires. The Western Union reported clear service up to 7 o'clock, after which messages from the Hudson Valley and south of Philadelphia were delayed.

West Hard Hit by Blizzard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 22.—The worst blizzard of the year struck Cleveland early today. Fears for the safety of any lake steamers which might have been caught off their guard were expressed, though no definite information that any were out was obtainable.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Today was the coldest of the season in Chicago. The official thermometer registered 2 degrees below zero. In Central and Western Illinois the mercury went as low as 11 degrees below zero.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 22.—Fourteen above zero, the lowest December temperature in this section since 1909, was registered here today.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 22.—During a strong gale, which blew up suddenly this morning, the Greek steamer Ananasios collided with an unidentified Norwegian steamer in Hampton Roads. The water was so rough small boats could not venture out to the damaged ships.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Telephone and telegraph service between New England and Canadian points east of Montreal was badly crippled tonight. Wet snow and sleet storms in Northern New England, followed by a heavy gale and cold weather, brought down miles of wires. The Western Union Telegraph Company reported that it was necessary to relay through Chicago many messages for Canadian points. Shipping in the harbor was virtually suspended on account of the gale. The wind was severe along the Southern New England Coast, reaching a velocity of eighty-five miles an hour in Narragansett Bay.

BARTLETT GETS SUPPORT.

Peary Reports Good Outlook for New Polar Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Arrangements for the American polar expedition to be headed by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, Peary's navigator on his dash to the north pole, have progressed to the point where it is possible that the expedition, which is to be similar to another to be led by Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, may get away next Summer.

Rear Admiral Peary, who returned today from New York, where he conferred with Amundsen and Bartlett, understands that sufficient money has been subscribed privately to carry through the expedition, which probably will cost about $200,000. Amundsen's expedition is being organized in Norway, and will cost about as much. Both will be prepared to stay on the ice from three to five years to make a scientific study of physical conditions in the central polar regions.

Both explorers will have ships built expressly for their work—Amundsen's in Norway, Bartlett's on the Pacific Coast. Both expeditions have the indorsement of the National Geographic Society. Both will use aeroplanes, and have the active co-operation of the Aero Club of America in forming their equipment of aeroplanes and aviators.

Captain Bartlett's American expedition will enter the polar ocean by way of Bering Strait. Amundsen will enter by the route north of Norway and the Kara Sea.

PARTY FOR 125 CADDIES.

Mrs. Meyer Entertains Oakland Club Staff with Dinner and Cabaret.

Mrs. Charles Garrison Meyer of 15 East Seventy-sixth Street gave a party last night to the 125 girl and boy caddies of the Oakland Golf Club, at the clubhouse near Bayside. Although none of the caddies is more than eighteen years old, there was nothing juvenile about the entertainment. They were brought to the club from their home in Corona, Bayside, Elmhurst, and other nearby towns, in motor buses and touring cars.

When they arrived at the club, led by George Lake, their captain, they marched into the great dining room, where Mrs. Hubert Peeters, the stewardess, had prepared a course dinner. There were engraved menu cards and the same dishes that are served on feast days to the guests of the club. The hit of the evening was the cabaret, which was up to the Broadway minute. There were jugglers, dancers, and magicians and the caddies had the time of their young lives. In addition, there was a great Christmas tree which bore a present for each of them. The only grown-ups at the party were Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. G. Howland Leavitt, Mrs. Meyer's parents.

POLICEMEN SWIM TO SAFETY

Two Marooned on Rock Off Long Island, Face Death In Storm.

Policemen Hubert Farrell and Ralph Martin of Harbor B had to swim ashore last night after having been marooned for six hours in the storm on a rock 100 yards off Witzel's Point, on the Long Island shore, where the Sound enters the East River. Their launch, her side battered, they left impaled on a point of rock near where they had sought refuge.

The policemen are stationed at the floating station house near the Randall Island shore. They were detailed to patrol the Bronx shore. They were returning about 5 o'clock when their launch was caught in rough water, where the storm swept down on them in full fury. The machinery of the launch broke down, and for nearly an hour Martin worked at it while his companion endeavored with oars to keep the boat off the rocks. It was a useless task.

When darkness came and it was extremely cold in the wind, and they were without shelter, they decided that to remain on the rock meant freezing to death. They removed their clothing, bundled it, tied it to their backs, and at 11 o'clock made a ten-minute struggle through the icy water to shore. Both suffered from shock and exposure.

WILL BOYCOTT KOSHER BEEF

East Side Butchers Act at Meeting —Eggs to be Stamped.

More than 1,000 members of the Hebrew Retail Kosher Butchers' Association of the East Side, who met yesterday at 775 First Avenue, voted to boycott the beef offered by local slaughter houses for the holiday trade. The speakers said that within the last month the price of chuck and plate beef had risen from 12½ cents to 17½ cents a pound.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Joseph Hartigan, who attended the meeting, was asked whether he believed such a boycott would lay the association open to prosecution under the State Anti-Trust act. He said he believed they had a right to refuse to deal in beef if they saw fit.

Most of the kosher beef for the holiday trade has already been slaughtered. The religious rites necessary to prepare it for orthodox Jewish tables would ordinarily be held today. According to speakers, the cost of this beef which would ordinarily be purchased at this time would be between $40,000 and $50,000.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday continued its investigation of the cause of the recent sudden rise in the price of coal. James F. O'Boyle and George J. Eltz gave testimony.

Train Kills George J. Blumenstock.

George J. Blumenstock, an employe of the harness department of Greenhut's, was found dead on the Lackawanna tracks, 1,000 feet from the Kingsland tunnel, near Lyndhurst, N. J., his home, early yesterday morning. It is supposed he was taking a short cut through the tunnel to his home when struck by a train. The dead man still held under his arm a package of skates he had bought, it was thought, for a Christmas present. He was 62 years old, and left a widow and several children.

Furs for Holiday Gifts

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COSTLY INSTRUMENTS LOST

The America Represented the Last Word in the Construction of Airboats for Pleasure.

The great $20,000 flying yacht of the America Trans Oceanic Company was wrecked yesterday afternoon by the gale which blew in from the sound and swept the hangars and aviation headquarters at Port Washington, L. I.

The hydroaeroplane, which was the largest and most luxurious yet built here, was on the shore near the hangar, which was in process of erection. The machine was tied by twenty ropes to heavy stakes, driven deeply into the ground. The mechanics and others at the aviation camp were busy packing up for their migration to Miami, Fla., where the company has its Winter quarters, when it was noticed that the wind was rising. Mechanics inspected the ropes holding the great flying yacht down and satisfied themselves that it was safe.

It was not until nearly dark that the wind increased until it was blowing at the rate of nearly 70 miles an hour. The new hangar was trembling with its force, and suddenly tore loose from its foundation and went end-over-end inland, where it finally broke to pieces.

Then the flying yacht tore loose from its moorings, rose in the air, and came down with a crash. The mechanics tried to catch the dragging ropes, but before they could reach them the wind turned the machine over and over, and practically tore it apart. The mahogany hull was demolished, the wings torn to shreds, and the two 100-horsepower motors thrown to the ground. In addition, practically all the scientific instruments were wrecked. In less than three minutes the most modern and finest development of the flying boat was reduced to a shapeless mass.

The yacht, which was called America, after the first one built by Rodman Wanamaker, more than two years ago, and in which it was planned that Flight Commander Porte should attempt the transoceanic flight, was built three months ago as the highest development of the pleasure flying yacht.

It was built to carry five passengers and had carried two in its trial flights. Its five seats were upholstered in pigskin, while all its woodwork was of the highest class. Its deck was made of alternate strips of black and white hardwood, while the hull was of mahogany. The wings were seventy-six feet over all, and the hull was more than fifty feet long. The two 100-horse power motors had driven it at more than seventy-five miles an hour. The yacht was built by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company at their Buffalo plant.

Officials of the America Trans Oceanic Company said late last night that the destruction of their finest boat would only spur them on to get a bigger and more powerful one made. The new one is to have a cabin and will be fitted with electric light and electric heaters as the America was.

Plans for the great boat included taking it to Florida where it was to have been the flagship of the flying squadron at Miami. It was to have been flown down by David McCulloch in easy stages, making Newport News, Va., the first day. From there it would have been flown to Miami in two or three days.

The wind did much other damage yesterday along the shores of Manhasset Bay. Practically every small yacht and motor launch that had been brought up on shore for the Winter was driven ashore and beached. In addition, at Port Washington, a large shed under which several small yachts were housed, was blown down and demolished.

CUMMINS LEAVES PRISON.

Former Banker Hopes to Re-establish Himself Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Dec. 22.—William J. Cummins, former head of the Carnegie Trust Company, who was pardoned by Governor Whitman yesterday, left Great Meadow Prison at Comstock at 4:25 this afternoon for his home in New York. His wife and daughter, who had been living in a cottage at Comstock several months, accompanied him.

Cummins would not discuss his plans, but it is the opinion of officers at Great Meadow that he will endeavor to re-establish himself in New York.

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3 IN AMBULANCE TRAIN HITS.

Woman, Going to Maternity Ward, Hurled 50 Feet, but Unhurt.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 22.—The high wind this afternoon broke one of the gates at the Ellison Street crossing of the Erie Railroad here, and when Thomas Farrell drove the motor ambulance of St. Joseph Hospital toward the crossing just before 11 o'clock tonight, he did not see that the unbroken gate, on the opposite side of the track, was down against the approach of a passenger train bound for Jersey City. He drove onto the tracks, and the locomotive struck the ambulance, throwing it fifty feet against the side of a building and demolishing it.

Inside the ambulance was Mrs. Anna Segar of 218 Straight Street, whom Dr. Irving Labautscher was taking to the hospital's maternity ward. The woman and the surgeon were thrown out of the ambulance and, although both were bruised, cut, and shaken, neither was more seriously hurt. Farrell, however, was injured internally and was hurried to St. Joseph Hospital, where it was said he probably would die. Mrs. Segar was taken to the Paterson General Hospital. She was suffering from shock, but doctors hoped she and her baby would suffer no permanent ill effects.

It was said that a watchman had been stationed at the crossing after the breaking of the gate, and that he was not at his post when the ambulance approached the crossing. The police began an investigation of the report. The train was halted after the crash, but continued to Jersey City after the injured had been cared for.

PRISON FOR CHEVALIER.

Former White Plains Police Official Convicted of Forgery.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 22.—George Chevalier, former Police Commissioner and prominent politician, was sentenced by County Judge Frank L. Young this afternoon to an indeterminate term of from two years and six months to four years and six months at hard labor in Sing Sing Prison, for forgery committed while Treasurer of the Police Board, before White Plains became a city. Chevalier was a member of the Police Board for seven years, and it was charged that during most of the time he was in office he misappropriated police funds.

He entered a plea of guilty to one of eight indictments which charged that he had taken $1,200 belonging to the city.

Chevalier wept when he was taken back to the county jail. He will be taken to Sing Sing tomorrow.

DOMINICANS MADE PROTEST.

Minister Addressed Other Diplomats on Our Military Control.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—State Department officials learned today that Minister Perdomo, from the Dominican Republic, had addressed a protest to the other members of the diplomatic corps against the recent military control on the island by the American naval forces.

Such a step, according to precedent, is sufficient to cause the Minister's removal. He is a holdover appointee from the administration displaced in the Dominican elections.

EXTENDS 3-CENT FARE ZONE

Queensboro Bridge and Van Dam Street Are New Limits.

S. B. Severson, President and General Manager of the Manhattan & Queens Traction Corporation, announced yesterday that the three-cent fare zone from the Manhattan terminus of the Queensboro Bridge would be extended through Long Island City in Thompson Avenue to Van Dam Street. This increases the three-cent zone about a mile and a half.

FRANCE MUST FACE WHITE PLAGUE PERIL

Tuberculosis Will Be the Great After-War Problem, Architect Butler Says.

NOW PLANS FOR THE FIGHT

Government May Not Release Infected Soldiers—Seeks Ideas in U. S. Hospital Construction.

To prevent the spread of tuberculosis in France after the war is one of the greatest tasks which that nation will have to face, according to a statement made by Charles Butler, Vice President of the Board of Administration of the American Fund for French Wounded, who has just come over from the war zone for a short vacation.

Mr. Butler is an architect, a graduate of the Beaux Arts, and with French architects has been busy ever since the outbreak of the war designing and passing on designs for military and private hospitals intended for the use of troops. Among other hospitals which Mr. Butler has been connected with in the matter of construction is the one under charge of Dr. Alexis Carrel, where some of that surgeon's wonders of modern surgery have been effected.

The architect, while in the United States, has a commission from the French Government to make a detailed study of some of our hospitals for tubercular patients, and his report will influence the manner in which France meets the problem when her people are through fighting.

"The problem of the spread of tuberculosis is one of the gravest which the Government of France must prepare itself to meet," Mr. Butler said. "It is not because of conditions among the people in the country now, either civilians or soldiers. It lies in the fact that about 95 per cent. of the French prisoners in German hands have tuberculosis, and we may expect that that same per cent. will continue among all who fall captive up to the end of the war.

"This condition is due entirely to German methods of treating prisoners. Of course, perhaps, the German Government should not be held responsible for inadequate housing and improper feeding, but we certainly have a right to complain when the well prisoners are herded into cramped quarters with those who are infected with tuberculosis. That is what has happened and what is happening every day to Frenchmen imprisoned in Germany.

"At present the people in France are really more healthy than they were at the outbreak of the war, at any rate they are no less healthy. The out-of-door work, even in the trenches, and the general conditions of wartime make for a hardier, healthier people. Hence the main fear is from the crowds of prisoners who will return home as soon as the war is over.

"The French Government is well acquainted with the terrible possibilities which are in the situation and is bending every energy to cope with them successfully. That is why I, for one, am delegated to investigate everything pertaining to American sanitariums for tubercular patients and to report on the same when I go back.

"You see," he continued, "the Government hospitals are under two different branches of the Administration, the Department of the Interior and the War Department. The latter has charge of military hospitals, and the former of hospitals for civilians. Now, the plan is to keep all soldiers infected with the disease in the army. They will not be mustered out, but will remain under orders. Therefore, it will be impossible for a tubercular patient, no matter how well he may feel, to go home. He will be sent somewhere to be treated and cured, if possible."

Mr. Butler made a plea for aid for the French wounded. He said that woolen pajamas and woolen socks were the most needed articles; also rubber goods of all kinds.

"One of the most popular things in the French Army today," he said, "is an American poncho, such as are issued to American soldiers. The men in the first-line trenches are eager for them. The other day we sent a number down to a certain horse battery starting for the front, and from all reports the ponchos, which can be used by mounted men as well as soldiers on foot, made the same hit with the artillerymen."

TO DISCARD EG ROAD ACT.

Gov.-Elect Edge Will Have Legislature Provide a New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22.—After a conference today with Attorney General Westcott, Governor-elect Edge announced that the Egan Road act, adopted at the November election, and which provides for a $7,000,000 bond issue, would be discarded as unworkable. In its stead the new Governor will have a bill introduced in the Legislature to provide a special five-year tax on State ratables, whereby $15,000,000 will be raised for road work.

This, according to Mr. Edge, will obviate delay in reorganization of the Road Department because it will do away with the necessity of a court's passing on the constitutionality of the Egan act.

The bill provided for eight permanent roads between important points in the State, for which rights of way were to be acquired. During the discussion of the measure there was considerable opposition to the section which provided that the principal and interest on the bond issue should be paid for out of motor license vehicle fees, fines, and penalties.

Dr. Lobo Arrives from Brazil.

Dr. Helio Lobo, secretary to the President of Brazil and recently Counselor to the Brazilian Legation in London, arrived yesterday on the Lamport & Holt liner Verdi from Rio de Janeiro to deliver a series of lectures at Harvard on diplomatic history. Dr. Lobo said he expected to discuss matters that will be of considerable interest respecting the relations between his country and the United States.

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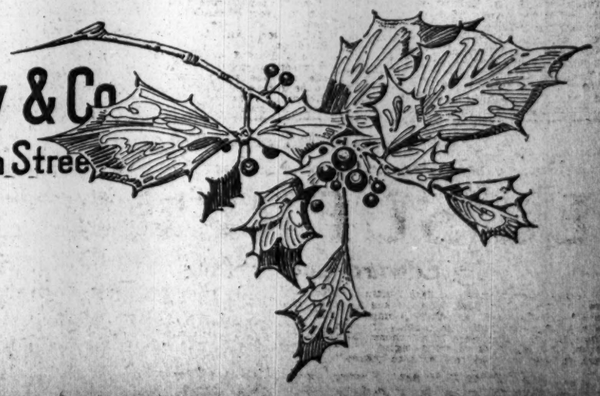
To those who have been inconvenienced or delayed through this season's unprecedented rush, we tender our regretful apologies, on the ground that the volume of trade far exceeded our most extensive emergency preparations.



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'FRANCESCA' IS SUNG FOR FIRST TIME HERE

Zandonai's Opera, Founded on D'Annunzio's Tragedy, Causes No Furor at Metropolitan.

ITS FIRST ACT IS PLEASING

A Mediaeval Battle Scene Jars on Finer Spirit of the Work—Mme. Alda Charms in Title Role.

FRANCESCA DA RIMINI, a tragedy in four acts and five scenes, by Gabriele d'Annunzio. Adapted by Tito Ricordi. Music by Riccardo Zandonai.

Francesca	Frances Alda
Samaritana	Edith Mason
Ostasio	Riccardo Tegani
Paolo	Giovanni Martinelli
Malatestino	Angelo Bada
Biancofiore	Mabel Garrison
Garsenda	Lenora Sparkes
Altichiara	Sophie Braslau
Donella	Raymonde Delaunois
A Maid of Honor	Queenie Smith
The Slave	Flora Perini
A Notary	Pietro Audisio
A Jester	Pompilio Malatesta
An Archer	Max Bloch
A Torchbearer	Vincenzo Reschiglian

Conductor—Giorgio Polacco.

Riccardo Zandonai's opera, "Francesca da Rimini," the third of the season's promised new productions at the Metropolitan Opera House, was given there last evening. It was the first performance in this country—no doubt of it. The production caused no great excitement. It enlisted the services of none of the singers whose names most deeply stir the public's imagination. Neither composer nor poet has presented anything sensational. The audience was not so large as it often is at a first performance. There was pleasure manifested after the first act, which is particularly pleasing, and there were recalls then and later for the principal singers. Whether the opera will make a wide and general appeal was not clearly demonstrated; perhaps it will not, and for sufficient reasons.

"Francesca da Rimini" is the second of Zandonai's operas to be heard here. His "Conchita" was performed by the Chicago Opera Company at the Metropolitan Opera House four seasons ago. He is a young man, only 33 years old, though he has already produced several operas and is esteemed one of the promising talents in Italian operatic art. "Francesca" was first performed in Turin in 1914, and was given in London the same season.

It is a very different affair from "Conchita." That was an attempt to outdo "veritism" and "realism" in lyric drama; an attempt to capture actual "reality"—so the composer said—upon the stage. He strained all his powers to attain Spanish local color, and in his effort to achieve "reality" quite neglected the claims of music as an integral part of an opera. "Francesca da Rimini," on the other hand, is an imaginative and poetic treatment of an age-old tragic theme, universal in its appeal. It is an attempt to give music its true function in lyric drama as an idealizing force; heightening the emotional power, clarifying the poetic vision of the drama. It is significant that this young Italian composer has now found a purely Italian treatment for a purely Italian legend, embodied in an Italian poet's work; music that may fairly be considered of a purely Italian spirit, though rarefied to the point of a tenuous abstraction: submitted as little as may be to the influences of other schools outside of Italy. Montemezzi did a similar thing in his "L'Amore dei Tre Re"; and there have been but few others.

A Setting of d'Annunzio's Play.

"Francesca da Rimini" is a setting of Gabriele d'Annunzio's play, heard here in its original form in the seasons when Eleanore Duse was acting in New York. There is no need of describing it as the work of one of the first of contemporary Italian poets, a beautiful text, and a subject eminently fitted for musical treatment. The poet himself intrusted his work to this treatment, offering suggestions, making one or two slight changes in his text and, indeed, imposing certain conditions.

Nor need it be said that the play is based on a story told by Boccaccio, and that the legend itself enters into one of the most famous passages of Dante's "Inferno." The dramatist's work, as is necessarily the case when a drama is submitted to musical treatment, is much curtailed; but what is left is more than a mere paring down of a masterpiece to make a serviceable operatic libretto. It fairly represents, and in large measure, d'Annunzio's work. The text is in his own words. The arrangement has been skillfully made by Tito Ricordi. Much of it—the second act prevents us from saying all of it—is truly matter for musical treatment; matter which music intensifies in significance, raises to a higher ideal plane, increase in emotional and dramatic potency.

We are shown first Francesca and her girl companions in the court of the house of the Polentini—architecturally finely designed and skillfully painted. The act is admirably planned to put the spectators into the right mood, into the feeling of the time and place—mediaeval Italy, the life in the castle of a great family; to gain their sympathy for Francesca through her own personality and on account of the hard bargaining of Ostasio and Ser Toldo and their wicked device of sending Paolo to Francesca as a trap to win her consent to wedding his ill-favored brother Giovanni. The act is a fortunate introduction to the opera, and wins a favorable attitude from the public at the outset. The music has as much beauty and charm as any that the composer has put into his work. The trio of three archaic instruments, and the sound of some of them mingled behind the scene with the orchestra give a note that is skillfully utilized. The songs of the women on the balcony are not without delicate expressiveness. The movement and action are engaging, and the final tableau, where Francesca holds out a rose to Paolo as he enters, both rapt and in silence, is a true emotional close and climax.

Battle Fails in Illusion.

A battle upon the stage is difficult, and an operatic battle is so difficult as to be impossible. That Zandonai attempted one in his second act is said to be due to the insistence of d'Annunzio. It is a mediaeval battle, of course, with defenders thronging upon the battlements, arrows and stones flying through the air, and finally a catapult throwing boiling water or melted lead. But it fails to produce illusion. The scenery is less skillfully executed than that of the other scenes. Stage battles are better left to the imagination and fought off the stage. Zandonai has, of course, resources enough to keep the tumult and the shouting going; and at the same time mingles the note of Paolo's heroism and Francesca's love. But the whole act is a jarring and needless disturbance of the finer spirit of the work.

The third act is again more felicitous; the richly adorned room is one of the best of recent stage settings seen at the Metropolitan; it is, indeed, a scene for music, offering suggestions to the musical colorist such as Zandonai has gone in with all his might to be: the reading in Galeotti, the Spring songs of the girls with the little orchestra of lute and wood winds upon the stage, and finally the long scene between the lovers that ends with the passionate kiss sealing their love. This is gracious material for the composer. There is something here of an embodiment of the famous passage of Dante:

"One day, for pastime, we read of Lancelot, how love constrained him. We were alone and without all suspicion. Several times that reading urged our eyes to meet and changed the color of our faces. But one moment alone it was that overcame us. When we read how the fond smile was kissed by such a lover, he, who shall never be divided from me, kissed my mouth all trembling. The book, and he who wrote it, was a Galeotto. That day we read in it no further."

There is restraint in both the poet's and the musician's treatment of this scene that gives distinction and that raises it above the conventionalities of opera.

The last act is mistakenly long. It is divided into two scenes, in the first of which the malignant younger brother implants suspicion in the mind of the elder—at great length. The episode of the severed head is unnecessary, and leads to nothing essential. The second scene, where Paolo and Francesca meet after she has dismissed her sister and attendant maidens, is for a good space sluggishly developed. From the arrival of Paolo both poet and musician move more rapidly and more interestingly; and the final catastrophe, when Giovanni breaks in upon the lovers and dispatches Paolo and Francesca as she precipitates herself upon his sword, is swiftly accomplished and with a corresponding potency of dramatic effect.

Score Lacks Musical Substance.

But in all these scenes the listener longs for a more vital and significant musical expression; for more real musical invention; for that which will cast a stronger spell upon the musical sense. Zandonia, indeed, works with a minimum of specifically musical ideas. There is little musical substance in this score. The composer has spent himself on subtleties of orchestral combinations, instrumental figurations, harmonies often of the most advanced and recondite kind, melting and blending—in a word, on orchestral color. Through this haze of color, shifting as the doings, the sayings, the feelings upon the stage shift, the drama is perceived. In his treatment of the orchestra for this purpose Zandonai is a master. He has produced many subtle, even novel effects, of instrumental color. This is not to say that he does not venture upon the use of definite and subsequently recognizable themes; though he rarely uses them for the purposes of extended development. They are of minimal cogency and fragmentary substance, often short figures, insistently repeated. There is such a one in the first act, a broken chord appearing in many positions, harmonies, and rhythmic guises. There are others in the fourth act, among them one that curiously recalls one native to "The Nibelung's Ring." Careful scrutiny would discover still others; but it is evident that the composer has put little stress upon this feature of his score, and it scarcely repays study. Any suggestion of Wagnerian influence in Zandonai's music would be amiss. If any influence is to be discovered it is in the later style of Verdi, as manifested in "Otello"; but not much more than a suggestion.

Some Charming Episodes.

There are a few charming episodes that stand out from this ill-defined musical background: the trio of women on the balcony in the first act; the Spring song for women's voices in the third. An interesting detail in Zandonai's color scheme is his use of certain archaic instruments, as those set down in the score as the lute, the viola pomposa, and the piffero. The lute is a sort of larger mandolin; the viola pomposa like a five-stringed 'cello with a set of five metallic strings below, vibrating sympathetically and giving a charming quality of tone; the piffero an elementary oboe. It should be said, however, that the first two of these are not wholly identical with their prototypes in musical history.

The Performance Admirable.

The performance of the opera was in many ways admirable, though it did not stand on the highest level that the Metropolitan Opera has in its record. Mme. Alda was not lacking in grace, charm, and sympathetic quality as Francesca; there might have been more of both in Mr. Martinelli's impersonation of Paolo. Mr. Amato had a characteristic part as Giovanni, which he made duly lowering, duly baleful. The maidens attendant upon Francesca were acceptably represented both in action and song. Mr. Polacco had charge of the performance and carried it through with skill and an unceasing endeavor to realize the various effects aimed at by the composer, securing an excellent interpretation in the playing of the orchestra, which had no easy task; an interpretation that had at times subtlety and force.

SPANISH OPERA HAS MISHAP

Missing Score of an Operetta Replaced with Vaudeville.

The second performance of the Spanish Operetta Company, which made its début last Wednesday at the Amsterdam Opera House, did not progress last night without a hitch. Three operettas were announced, but after the audience had waited more than an hour with nothing to allay its impatience but an orchestra selection from "Tosca," the manager of the company, Fernando L. Cabello, appeared on the stage in company with a spokesman, who announced that Señor Cabello had suffered a severe nervous attack, because he had discovered that producing Spanish operetta in New York was more difficult than he had expected.

The score of the first operetta, "El Duo de la Africana," had not arrived, he said, for which reason a variety program would be substituted for it. Whereupon there were Spanish dances by several comely señoritas, the Toreador song from "Carmen," satisfactorily rendered by the baritone of the company, José Francés, and a guitar selection by Señor Ojenbarrena.

After that the regular program was resumed. "America para los Americanos," an amusing one-act operetta, in which Señor A. Rodriguez caused much laughter, was followed by "El Pobre Valbuena," a great favorite with Spanish-speaking folk, the music of which is by "Quinito" Valverde, one of the best known of Spanish composers, who paid his first visit to New York a few weeks ago. The principal parts in this were taken by Señorita Ernestina Romani and Señores Noriega and Rodriguez.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Thomas A. Wise will be seen again as Falstaff in "The Merry Wives of Windsor" at the Park Theatre beginning Monday, Jan. 8. His supporting cast will include Fuller Mellish, Constance Collier, and Isabel Irving.

Mlle. Dazie has canceled her engagement at the Palace next week in the pantomime, "The Garden of Punchinello."

"Love o' Mike," the new Sydney Smith-Kern musical comedy, will be presented in New Haven Christmas night.

The Shuberts will try the plan of dividing the stars of "Her Soldier Boy" among the various road companies when the musical comedy current at the Astor is sent on tour next season.

Jane and Katherine Lee, junior stars of the Annette Kellermann film, "A Daughter of the Gods," will be seen in a sketch showing some of the trials of the movie business at the Christmas tree entertainment for stage children at the Cohan Theatre tomorrow night.

The first performance in America of "Die Schoene vom Strande," ("The Belle of the Beach,") an operetta with music by Victor Hollaender, will be given tonight at the Bandbox.

Dolls dressed by the Hippodrome stars to represent themselves will be given away at the matinee performance at the big playhouse during Christmas week. Each boy and girl will receive an alphabet book.

PLEDGE $40,000 FUND FOR SUNDAY MOVIES

All Exhibitors Will Be Assessed 3 Cents on Each Seat in the Theatre.

MAYOR INDORSES MOVEMENT

Sends Letter to Mass Meeting Attended by 200 Persons—Adamson Favors Clean Shows.

A meeting to discuss the problem presented by the agitation to close the picture theatres on Sundays, held in Wurlitzer Hall in West Forty-first Street yesterday afternoon, was attended by about 200 persons, the large majority of them motion picture exhibitors. All of the speeches favored the keeping open of movie theatres on Sunday, but at least one opponent was present, though the meeting was unaware of it—the Rev. H. L. Bowlby, General Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States. Mr. Bowlby did not make a speech, but confined his activities to taking copious notes. He said after the meeting that the organization he represented would make a vigorous fight to close the theatres on Sundays.

The principal speakers were Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, who represented Mayor Mitchel; State Senator John J. Boylan, and Assemblyman Joseph M. Callahan. The two last named pledged their support in the Legislature to amend the statute so as to legalize Sunday movie shows in the event of the Court of Appeals upholding the recent decision of the Appellate Court sitting at Albany.

Fire Commissioner Adamson asserted that the agitation to close the movie houses in New York showed that the antiquated blue laws were not dead. He said that the City Administration was in favor of clean movies on Sundays and in evidence of this statement read the following letter to the meeting from Mayor Mitchel:

I am in favor of the Sunday exhibition of clean, instructive motion pictures, since Sunday is the one day of the week when the great majority of the people of this city are able to enjoy relaxation and diversion. Occasionally I enjoy this sort of entertainment myself, and certainly see no harm in it. As to pictures devoted to educational subjects, certainly there is as much reason for permitting their exhibition on Sunday as there is for permitting lectures on Sunday.

If the Court of Appeals should rule against this view the question will become one of public policy for the Legislature to deal with. If it should do so by the enactment of appropriate legislation along the lines I have indicated, I would give my aproval to such legislation.

Mayor JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

Lee A. Ochs, President of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, presided. Mr. Ochs bitterly scored those who had started the present agitation against Sunday movies by bringing the test case in Albany. Another speaker was Zaman Miller, who pledged the support of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens.

It was decided that a fund of $40,000, the amount considered necessary to carry on the propaganda for the cause and to fight the case in the Court of Appeals, should be collected by assessing every exhibitor three cents for each seat in his theatre. John B. Stanchfield, Samuel Seabury, and William M. Seabury have been retained by the movie men to fight their battle in the courts.

WILSON TELLS WHY HE QUIT.

He Did Not Consider "The Laughter of Fools" a Strong Enough Play.

Francis Wilson, who withdrew from the company engaged to appear in a comedy called "The Laughter of Fools" after rehearsals had been going on for some time, yesterday made this statement:

The statement that I unconditionally left the "Laughter of Fools" company is an erroneous one. The company was to have been a co-star affair, and this idea being abandoned, I did not feel the play strong enough to risk appearance in it, that it would be professional suicide to do so. I so stated this to the management, and at the same time expressed a willingness to continue rehearsals and to play in the piece out of town any number of weeks required, provided I was given the privilege to say whether or not I felt the play strong enough for my appearance in it in New York.

As I have written the Charles Frohman management, from which I have received no reply, I am still ready to abide by such an agreement. I think it due the Charles Frohman and Belasco management to say that I have received no complaint from them as to my action.

The company has made no demands whatever upon me for services rendered at rehearsals, but has asked me to use my offices in securing them redress, which I shall, of course, be glad to give. This appeal to me would have been unnecessary if they had insisted upon actors' equity contracts, which would have protected and adequately secured them against loss.

I was in no way concerned in the company's financial management.

There is a Broadway rumor to the effect that Ann Murdock, who was to have been starred with Mr. Wilson in the comedy, has left the Frohman management, under which she has appeared for several seasons, and will be seen soon under the direction of the Shuberts.

HAMMERSTEIN WINS SUIT.

F. F. Proctor and Others Restrained from Opening Riverside Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins today granted an injunction to the Hammerstein Amusement Company of Manhattan restraining F. F. Proctor, Paul Keith, Percy Williams and the United Booking Company from opening and operating the new Riverside Theatre, Broadway, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets. The court held that to open the new theatre would be to violate the agreement entered into ten years ago by Oscar Hammerstein and the heads of the vaudeville combination, whereby the latter agreed not to open any more playhouses for a term of years.

The news of his victory reached Oscar Hammerstein on Broadway tonight, and he was so jubilant he called up the New York newspaper correspondents here. After narrating just what had happened, the former impresario volunteered the information that "all of the heads of the vaudeville trust are tonight in bed crying because they lost," and that "no, no, no, they will never appeal the case, they are doing nothing."

Notwithstanding Mr. Hammerstein's confidence, a representative of his opponents said last night that an appeal probably would be filed at once with the Appellate Division.

Miss Behrens's Debut on Dec. 30.

Miss Margaret Behrens, daughter of Cecile M. Behrens, the pianist, will make her début at a tea dance which her parents are to give on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 30, from 4 to 7 o'clock. About twenty girls are to assist in receiving.

IRIS TREE TWICE WEDDED.

Married to Curtis Moffat, Artist, Here Dec. 18, and Again in Chicago.

Miss Iris Tree, daughter of Sir Herbert and Lady Tree, of London, and Curtis Moffat, an artist of this city, were married by the Rev. James S. Stone yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. James's Church in Chicago. In announcing the marriage Mr. Moffat said that they were married before they started for Chicago, where Sir Herbert is playing. The civil ceremony was performed by Mayor Mitchel on Dec. 18.

Only a few friends were present at the church ceremony and at the breakfast in the Blackstone Hotel, which followed. The bride's father gave her away, and the best man was Hamilton Fish, Jr. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John Carpenter and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aldis of Chicago.

Miss Tree has accompanied her father on his trips to America. She has never been on the stage. She is the author of verse, a collection of which is shortly to be published in London. Mr. Moffat is a son of Mrs. Aline Graves Moffat of 399 Park Avenue. He studied art in France, and for several years he has painted in a studio here.

Mme. Barrientos Delayed in Journey

Maria Barrientos, the Spanish coloratura soprano, who is now on her way here to appear in concert and at the Metropolitan Opera House in February, has had some delay in the first stages of her journey, as was learned by her managers yesterday when Edward L. Bernays of the Metropolitan Musical Bureau received a cablegram from the singer from Coruna, Spain. It read as follows:

"I have had to make great efforts in order to embark at the port of Coruna at the time fixed for departure to America. I have been blockaded by snow. My train was not able to go ahead or backward, and I had to leave without baggage. I was able to get an automobile to take me to Gijon in the hope of catching the steamer Infanta Isabel, which was also delayed. After twenty-two hours of perilous riding in the automobile through a snowstorm I got there just in time to catch the steamer."

Mme. Barrientos spent last Summer singing in South America and decided to return to the United States via Spain.

Times Staff Host to J. Odell Hauser

Members of THE NEW YORK TIMES staff last night gave a dinner at the Café des Beaux-Arts in honor of J. Odell Hauser of THE TIMES Musical Department, who is leaving to become official secretary to Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Health Commissioner of Pennsylvania. T. Walter Williams, Chairman of the dinner, delivered an oration of some length in the French language. Others who spoke were R. H. Graves, Dr. Van Buren Thorne, Vincent Scott, William J. Guard, John H. Paine, Ralph B. Pemberton, and Edwin James.

Plans for Greenwich Theatre Filed.

Plans for the theatre to be built on the northwest corner of Fourth and Christopher Streets for the Greenwich Village Players has been filed with the Bureau of Buildings. Mrs. Marguerite Howland Lewis is named as the owner and the cost is estimated at $75,000 by Herman Lee Meader, the architect. The playhouse will have a frontage of 53 feet on Fourth and 101 feet on Christopher Streets, with façades of brick and terra cotta.

The Portmanteau at the Ritz Jan. 5.

Stuart Walker will set up his Portmanteau Theatre in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton on Friday afternoon, Jan. 5, and give a performance of plays from his repertoire for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital in France. The benefit is being arranged by Miss Elsie Nicoll, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, and others of the committee of the Ambulance Fund. The engagement of the Portmanteau at the Princess has been extended to Jan. 6.

Fall from Window Kills Actress.

Mrs. Blanche S. Crane, formerly an actress, 34 years old, of 117 West Seventy-ninth Street, was killed early yesterday morning by a fall from a six-story window of her home. James L. Crane, her husband, an actor, said she had been in ill-health for several months. Mrs. Crane was the daughter-in-law of Dr. Frank Crane, preacher and publicist. She and her husband lived with Dr. Crane. On the stage she was known as Blanche Shirley.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c-$1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.
Extra Matinee Xmas Day.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden & Other Stars.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mts.Today,Xmas&Wed.2:20
GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER CO. in
The Season's 3 Most Unusual Plays: "The Inca of Perusalem," Bernard Shaw's "Great Catherine" and Dunsany's "Queen's Enemies." Direct from The Neighborhood Playhouse.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Xmas & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND.
Play with Music and Girls.
Hits the Bull's-eye.—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Xmas & Wed. 2:15.
ANNA HELD "A pacemaker: sparkling with girls."—Herald FOLLOW ME

"Little Women"
Mat. Today. Daily Mats. Next Week.
59th Street, Col. Circle PARK THEATRE Col. 9590
400 GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.

Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, West 48th.
Mats. Today, Xmas, Wed., Dec. 29, & N.Y.'s

48TH ST. Theatre, East of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today, Xmas, Wed., Thurs. 4 Mats. Next Week, Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
The 13th Chair By BAYARD VEILLER

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evg. 8:25. Mats. Today, Xmas & Wed. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER in NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
GOOD SEATS 50c, 75c AND $1.00.

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's PORTMANTEAU
"Put It on Your List."—Times. Prices 50c to $2. Today at 3, Dunsany Doom, Gods, 2 others. Tonight 8:30 (& both Mat. & Evg. all next week), Dunsany's Argimenes, ("Mighty play. Company at best."—Tribune.) Infanta, ("Charmed."—Telegram). Gammer Gurton, ("Turbulent & steady laughter."—Eve. Sun).

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. FRI., DEC. 29.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S
GETTING MARRIED
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

MAT. TODAY at 2:30
Pierrot THE PRODIGAL
Evs. 8:45. LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St.
MATS. TODAY, WED. AND DEC. 29th.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Xmas & Wed. 2:15
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, So Long Letty
With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

COMEDY W. 41st St., East of Broadway. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thur. 2:30.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
BUSHIDO & 3 OTHER PLAYS.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MATINEES.

A Great American Historical Novel
First Edition Exhausted, Second Edition Now Ready
EL SUPREMO
By Edward Lucas White
Jesse Lee Bennett, in The Baltimore Sun, says: "Mr. White has created the big book of the year, a book which takes its place alongside—and will as assuredly endure as—'Lorna Doone,' 'The White Company' and 'Kim.' * * * 'El Supremo' has that rare quality—the authentic touch. It never fumbles. It is never diffused or incoherent. There is not a dull page in all those 700 pages which make you begin it without hesitation and lay it down with regret. * * * Here is a book to read, to reread, to lend or give to those you wish to please."
Price $1.90 net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.
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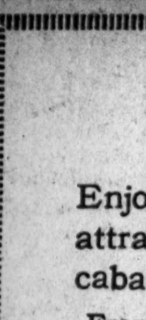
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
15 Cts. Each
6 for 90 Cents
12 for $1.75
United Shirt & Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.

44th St. THEATRE, BROADWAY & 44TH STREET
COMMENCING XMAS NIGHT
and TWICE DAILY (incl. SUNDAY), 2:10 & 8:10
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN
25c-50c-75c-$1.00-$1.50-$2.00
Telephone Bryant 7292.

JESSE L. LASKY presents
GERALDINE FARRAR
in CECIL B. De MILLE'S
CINEMA MASTERPIECE
"JOAN THE WOMAN"
FOUNDED ON THE LIFE OF JOAN OF ARC
DAILY TALK NO. 10—THE EXHIBITION
In the very heart of the theatre district, the 44th Street Theatre, Broadway and 44th Street, is ideally situated for the exhibition of so wondrous a dramatic spectacle as "Joan the Woman." Magnificent in its dimensions, beautiful and restful in its decorations, it invites the public to a memorable visit. A symphony orchestra of 100 musicians, responding to the baton of William Furst, will charm and delight persons who demand the best for their amusements.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Mat. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. No Xmas Day Mat.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

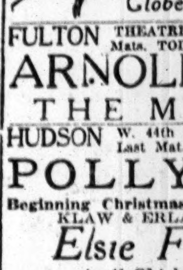
EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. LAST MATINEE FAREWELL NIGHT
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
TODAY MATINEE & TONIGHT—Hecube, L'Anglais tel qu'on le Parle, Jeanne d'Arc, Camille.
XMAS NIGHT—SEATS NOW
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S New Comedy
A Kiss for Cinderella

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATS. TODAY, XMAS DAY & WED. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs.

OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL
The Laugh-a-Minute Success
Extra Matinee Xmas Day.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Xmas Day & Wed.


Laurette Taylor
"One of the great ladies of our time."—Times.
In J. Hartley Manners' play
The Harp of Life
Globe B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:20 Mats.Today, Xmas, Wed.

FULTON THEATRE, 46 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY, Xmas Day & Wed.
ARNOLD DALY
THE MASTER

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. TODAY 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES
POLLYANNA
Beginning Christmas Night—Seats Now.
KLAW & ERLANGER present
Elsie Ferguson
in "Shirley Kaye"
a new comedy by Hulbert Footner.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. TODAY, Xmas Day & Wed.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at These Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Xmas & Thurs.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY at 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Frances Starr
in a new Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Xmas Day & Wed. at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

BEST PLAY IN TOWN OR OUT!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Xmas Day & Wed. 2:20

HARRIS W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Last Mat. TODAY 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES
OUR LITTLE WIFE
With MARGARET ILLINGTON

HARRIS West 42d St. BEGINNING XMAS WEEK
Evenings at 8:30, and Matinees Xmas, Wed., Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Xmas Day & Wed.
JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS

Intolerance
Last Weeks D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
LIBERTY West 42 St. Twice Daily Inc. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 PM ORCHESTRA OF 50.

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats.Today, Xmas Day & Wed.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Xmas Day & Wed.
Cheating Cheaters
SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

NORA BAYES Sings TOM'W NIGHT at 9.
Also TUES., THURS. & FRI. MATINEES.

CENTURY
B'way, 62d St. & Central Park W.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:15.
The Century Girl
Nights 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. XMAS (MONDAY)

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
THEDA BARA in "THE VIXEN."

Loew's American Roof 42d St., w. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
HOEY & LEE, DOROTHY BURTON & CO., CABARET DE LUXE, & OTHERS.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888
OPENING MONDAY NIGHT 8:15.
SADIE FROM RIVERSIDE DRIVE
with ADOLPH PHILIPP and MIZI GIZI.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1.
FAY TEMPLETON, Ned Wayburn's 'Girlie's Gambol,' Harry Green & Co., Ray & Gordon Dooley, Moon & Morris, oths. & Henry E. Dixey.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 15-25-50c
WILLIAM S. HART in "Truthful Tulliver," Vincente Ballester & Rialto Incomparable Orchestra.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices
A NEW YORK GIRL

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CHOICE SEATS FOR CARUSO in Marta, and all Opera Subscriptions bought and sold. CONSOLI, 132 W. 40th. 1 door east of B'way.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat., at 1:45. Tristan und Isolde. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Tonight, at 8, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. Eve. Concert at 8:30, 50c to $1.50. FRITZ KREISLER, Violinist. Sundelius; Rothier. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Xmas Day Mat., Mon., Dec. 25, at 2:30. (Prices 50c to $2.50). Haensel und Gretel. Garrison, Delaunois, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hageman.
Xmas Night at 8. Marta. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Wed., at 8:15. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs., at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Mason; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8:15. Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat., at 2. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Sat., 7:45 (75c to $3). Lohengrin. Rappold, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Ruysdael, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT PRESENTS PARSIFAL.
Recitation of the text with piano score, Dec. 26th, 3:30. Hotel Plaza. Tel. 457 Circle.

81st ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81 ST. PHONE 3950 SCHUYLER.
ENTIRE CHANGE of Program. "FAIRBANKS" SHOWN AT END OF PERF'CE.
THE INCOMPARABLE
Douglas Fairbanks
In the Amusing Phases of an Elopement,
"THE MATRIMANIAC."
HIS WILDEST AND FUNNIEST.
Also Splendid Vaudeville
TODAY, 15c, 25c, 50c.

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW"
with ANNA PAVLOWA and 1000 Others.
HIPPODROME SUNDAY NIGHT SPECIAL XMAS EVE. EXTRA SEATS NOW
(Benefit Mall's Save-a-Home Fund.)
BIGGEST CONCERT BILL OF THE YEAR.
Irene Franklin; Burt Green; Blossom Seeley; Sybil Vane; Edith Helena; Ota Gygi; Sophye Barnard; Dixie Girard; Joseph Parsons; and entire Hippodrome Co.
A PROGRAM OF STARS & SURPRISES.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Every Eve. 8:15 DER SIEBENTE TAG Comedy.

BANDBOX 57TH ST. AND 3D AVENUE. TONIGHT 8:15.
FIRST TIME "DIE SCHOENE VOM STRANDE." Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Xmas & Wed. at 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
LINA ABARBANELL
Mat. Today, 25c to 75c, in "FLORABELLA"
Next Week—"THE HOUSE OF GLASS."

LYRIC THEA., B'way & 42 St. Mat. Today 2:30
Tonight 8:30, Sun. Mat. 3
William Fox presents "The Picture Beautiful,"
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Seats Now for Children's Morning Matinees
Beg. Next Tues. 10:30 A. M. All Seats 25c-50c.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 26, at 3. Piano Recital
SCHELLING
Seats Now on Sale. Tickets purchased for Nov. 23 can be exchanged. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Dec. 24th, at 3:15
PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY, F. X. Arens, Cond'r.
Special Christmas Program with
Miss Alice NIELSEN Prima Donna Soprano
and PAULINE MALLET-PREVOST, Pianiste.
LOWEST PRICES—Tickets at Room 1106, 32 Union Sq. (Stuyvesant 1755) and Macy's.

T F Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis
TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
LILLIAN GREUZE in
Miquette et Sa Mere
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:20. EVS. 8:20.
Wk. Dec. 25—"Patachon," Yvonne Garrick.
Week of Jan. 1—"Sapho," Gilda Darthy.
PUNCH & JUDY SHOW Today, 10:30 A. M.

Madison Square Garden
Dec. 18-23
SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE
"Berlin Finish Each Night."

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way.
YVETTE GUILBERT
Last Three Recitals
Tomorrow (Sunday) Evg. at 8:30.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PROGRAM.
Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Knabe Piano.

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ICE SKATING
69 W. 66 St. Largest and Best of All Rinks. Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. ADM. 50c.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way.
Only 4 More Weeks TREASURE ISLAND
280TH TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Friday 2:30. Circle 1366.
Special Matinees Dec. 27, 28, & Jan. 1st.
Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. Adm. 50c.
FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST. 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M.
EXHIBITION CLOSED XMAS NIGHT.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Dec. 31, at 3.
Kreisler Assisted by the distinguished pianist Carl Friedberg
Seats 75c to $2. Boxes $15 and $18. Now at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

Aeolian Hall, New Year's Day (Mon.) at 3.
GANZ SPALDING JOINT APPEARANCE
Tickets $2 to 50c, at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Dec. 29, at 8:15.
FlonzaleY
PROGRAM OF NOVELTIES.
50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 30, at 3.
BAUER AND THIBAUD
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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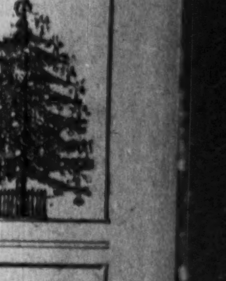
Seats for CARUSO in Marta and all Theatres. Subscriptions bought and sold. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St.

Mansfield Studios, 38 West 44th St. Est. 1904. All dances taught. Private, class. Reasonable.

Cigars, Coffee and Conversation
Enjoy the three C's at Shanley's. An attractive restaurant with a clever cabaret and an unexcelled cuisine.
From seven to one every evening—twenty exceedingly entertaining cabaret acts.
This is a real luncheon—seven courses—75c (music) From 12 to 2:30 P. M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Thomas Healy's BROADWAY & 66th ST NY
FOURTH FLOOR GOLDEN GLADES
A RARE COMBINATION AND THRILLING NOVELTY
REAL ICE ICE SKATING AND BALLET EXTRAVAGANZA
With "ELSIE," Queen of the Ice; Paulsen, Naess, Trilling, Jolson, Mayfield, Francis, Ricardo. Ten Other Principals and Beauty Chorus of 60. New Faces.
AT 7 P. M. AND 12 MIDNIGHT
SAME SHOW AT DINNER AS AT SUPPER.
NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 1st, 1917.
SPECIAL DINNER.
ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT OPENED FOR DINNER AT 7 P. M., SUNDAY, DEC. 31.
A LA CARTE SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE.
Golden Glades Is Open Every Afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30 o'Clock for General Skating.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.
announce the Opening of their NEW BUILDING with added facilities for 2,000 ABOUT DEC. 25th
NEW FEATURES: Ball Rooms, Roof Garden, Beefsteak Grill | Five Dance Floors, Decorations by Urban, Typhoon Ventilation | Private Dining Rooms, Banquet Halls, Tiled Kitchens
GUS EDWARDS' BIG REVUE "Around the Circle"
Will Be Presented with a Distinguished Cast
FEATURING RUBY NORTON & SAMMY LEE
and a Company of Thirty—Mostly Girls, all Edwards Beauties,
HEADED BY MARGUERITE HANEY AND BOBBY O'NEILL.
New Year's Celebration
Supper de Luxe $3 UP PER COVER | MUSIC—REVUE DANCING
Reserve Your Tables Now. PHONE COLUMBUS 9640.

OLD FASHIONED CHRISTMAS DINNER, $1.50
COMMENCING AT NOON UNTIL 9 P. M.
Janssen wants to see you
AT THE FAMOUS
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH ST. BROADWAY AND 30TH ST.

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HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Refined Entertainment in the Broadway Dining Room—After Theatre
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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1916.

GERMANY'S DECISION.

Germany must now decide whether she will propose terms of peace the Allies can accept or continue to fight subject to the great risk and probability that at no distant time the United States will be compelled to enter the war against her. That is what the President's note means to Germany. It will be so understood by the Imperial Government, and what Germany understands, what Germany says, will be understood and said by her allies. That is the only meaning the note can have when it shall be read in the light events will cast upon it.

Why are the President's words misunderstood, why is there much doubt and discussion as to their meaning? Because here and abroad the tongues and pens of men discussing it have been influenced by preconceived beliefs, by an emotional jumping at conclusions, by the motive of partisan criticism, by anything and everything save the deliberate study of the document in the light of the attending circumstances. That is the easier way. To think a problem through to a logical and sound conclusion is a painful process for most minds. If we accepted Mr. WICKERSHAM's conclusion that the note means that "the "policy of acquiescence in invasion "of American rights," and he specifies Belgium, the Lusitania, the Sussex, and the German submarine U-53, "is now bringing fruition by ranging "us on the side of Germany," THE TIMES would condemn the President unsparingly. As we have said, it is easy to take such a view, if one shuts out of his mind all consideration of the plainly visible circumstances that called forth the note. Mr. WICKERSHAM makes much of a passage in the note in which the President appears to make no distinction, see no difference, between the objects for which the Allies are fighting and those for which the Teutonic Powers are fighting. Certainly the failure to make that distinction would immensely please all pro-Germans in this country, it would deeply offend every man among us who is an American in heart and feeling. We admit with sorrow that the President is somewhat prone to the use of phrases that please the wrong persons. He yielded to this propensity when he said at a most inopportune moment that there is such a thing as being too proud to fight, and again that with the objects and purposes of the war we have no concern. But what he said in the note was that the objects the statesmen of the belligerents have in mind are virtually the same "*as stated in "general terms to their own people "and to the world.*" It is an unfortunate phrase, since it has been misunderstood, but its justification is that German statesmen have said these things, they have said what Mr. ASQUITH and the present British Prime Minister have said. What they have in their minds the President could not know. He inferred it only "*as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world.*"

The United States at the present moment is a neutral Power. The President could not address his note to Germany alone, demanding to know her terms of peace. That would have been an unfriendly act, a threat, it could have been construed only as a prelude to war. The note was sent, had to be sent, to all the belligerent Powers. Sending it to Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia was in fact superfluous, since from the repeated utterances of their statesmen we know perfectly well the terms on which they would make peace. To send the note to them was nevertheless necessary, it was made necessary by diplomatic usage and practice. If critics of the President's action will take that into account, their understanding will be enlarged, their vision cleared.

It is amazing that the English press should have so completely misunderstood the note, that the newspapers there almost without exception should have construed it as a sort of intervention, as meddling, as an attempt to pull Germany's chestnuts out of the fire by using the influence of our Government to secure for her an immediate peace. The German Government will not so misunderstand it. The fact that the German-language newspapers in this country have no more idea of what it really means than they have of the nature of loyal and faithful allegiance to the Government may indicate that the newspapers of the Empire will see the communication in its true light, since Germans here and Germans in Germany are often miles apart in such matters. But, at any rate, the German Government will read the note as a plain warning that it must strain every point to make peace now, or accept the almost inevitable consequences.

The wild conjecture, it would be unjust to call it an opinion, that the President's move was prompted by a desire to help Germany out of her predicament, to bring the war to an immediate end, with the great principles for which the Allies are fighting not established, with peace had for the present but not guaranteed for the future, with Germany free to cherish the ambitions and pursue the policies that have made her a menace to the world, is so preposterous that if it were reasoning at all it might be described as the reasoning of a child, although an intelligent child would reason better. We have had differences with the Allies growing out of restrictions upon our trade, but we have had much graver differences with Germany growing out of her wanton slaughter of Americans. The President has declared, he has shown by his acts, that he puts the right to life of a human being above the merchant's right to trade. If, as Mr. LANSING said in his first statement, afterward discreetly modified, that "we are drawing nearer the verge of war ourselves," it is war with Germany. The United States may be compelled to go to war with Germany, the President does not want war with Germany, therefore he asks her to submit terms of peace the Allies can accept, including essential and adequate guarantees against future war. With the Allies we can have no thought of war, they are fighting our battle. They are fighting for our principles, for human liberty, for the rights of nations small and great.

War with Germany would be deplorable, we do not desire it. If it is forced upon us our resources added to the resources of the Allies will bring the struggle to a quick determination. It is not merely because we sympathize with Great Britain and France in this struggle, not merely because we honor the principles for which they contend that we desire their triumph. We know that the victory of Germany would be a peril to us. If we enter the war that thought will be in our minds. Should we be provoked to action it will be better for us to spend five billions or ten billions now than to be forced to spend twenty-five billions later on in a war against Germany waged by ourselves alone. We have no army, we have no great navy, but we have available resources greater than those of all the Allies put together, and we have a prodigious and developed capacity for the manufacture of munitions. All that the German Government knows very well, all that will be taken into account when the answer to the President's note, or to the forthcoming note of the Allies, is prepared in Berlin.

Of the reply the allied Powers will make to the President we may be said to have ample foreknowledge. All depends on Germany's reply. If she offers terms of peace acceptable to the Allies she will act with the highest wisdom. She will have embraced what is probably her last opportunity to make peace on terms in the making of which she will have something to say. She has had her warning. We are confident that she will not misunderstand the President's note.

THE LOAN FOR CHINA.

When China recently obtained a loan of $5,000,000 from a bank in Chicago there were protests from the financial group interested in former loans. It was asserted that provision for security was at variance with existing agreements. There was no warrant for this assertion. The Governments of the countries from which those loans were procured also objected to the contract of an American company for the construction of 1,500 miles of railroad and for the improvement of the Grand Canal. China needs money and has been unable to get it from these objectors.

The attitude of four Governments has now been changed. Japan, Russia, Great Britain, and France have expressed to the Chinese Government and our legation at Peking their desire that the United States, or our bankers, shall co-operate with them in the proposed reorganization loan of $50,000,000. There are strong arguments in favor of such co-operation. The objections which led to the withdrawal of Americans from the loaning group some time ago cannot, we understand, be raised against this project, and if the terms as they stand in the preliminary arrangements are unsatisfactory, probably they can be made acceptable by modifications. The interests and aims of American capital must, of course, be strictly of a business character. It may be assumed that the attitude of our Government will be favorable, for the State Department recently, in a letter to the loaning Chicago bank, virtually expressed its approval of what the bank was doing and of assistance given to China in this way.

It is significant that Japan joins in the request for co-operation. While Japanese statesmen have been saying that they would welcome the use of American capital for the development of China's natural resources, the protests of their Government and bankers against the loan of $5,000,000 and the railroad contract have not been in accord with such professions. Japan may have yielded to the arguments of the three other Governments. American participation in the proposed new loan might lead to a withdrawal of the objections against the railroad contract, and this is much to be desired. A loan investment of $10,000,000 might be highly beneficial to our trade interests.

SUSTAIN THE MAYOR'S VETO.

Mayor MITCHEL sent to the Board of Aldermen on Dec. 12 a message vetoing its reduction of the Budget by the sum of $120,420. Of the pretended small cut in a Budget of more than $211,000,000, the Mayor showed that some $4,700 was not chargeable to the Budget of 1917, while the remaining reductions, whether of salary increases, salaries of new posts established, of the existing force, in one case of an existing salary, could not be made without injury to the business and welfare of the city. It would be superfluous to repeat the details of the Mayor's vigorous and severe exposition of the "blundering attempt "of a partisan majority to make political capital out of the appearance "of economy." The issue between the Mayor and the Tammany Aldermen is clear. For political purposes and from personal animosities these Aldermen seek to obstruct or impair the efficient conduct of the city's business. They put their parochial grudges and objects against the deliberate judgment of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. They aim to revive the intolerable reign of political favoritism, when politics, not merit, was the criterion of placeholders and policies.

This morning the Mayor's veto will be voted upon by the Board of Aldermen. To sustain that veto is to sustain the capable, honest, and unpolitical efficient conduct of the city's affairs. To oppose it is to help the old, discredited Tammany methods of city misgovernment. An inescapable duty rests upon the Republican Aldermen. Aside from any partisan hopes or ambitions, they owe it to the city to defend its interests.

If any partisan considerations intrude, it cannot benefit the Republican Party to sacrifice the well-being of the city to a sinister alliance with Tammany. Every Republican Alderman should be in his seat this morning and vote to approve the Mayor's veto.

MR. SCHWAB AS PROPHET AND PERFORMER.

TUBAL CAIN was not an idealist, but Mr. SCHWAB rejoices that he is one. With right he declared that a man was fulfilling his artistic instincts if he was doing a fine thing because it was a fine thing, and that a man who in an age of industry devoted himself to industry for industry's sake was expressing himself in trade, just as ANGELO and SHAKESPEARE expressed themselves in art and literature. Mr. SCHWAB's expression of himself in iron and steel is something of which he has a right to be proud, and his country with him. There has been nothing sordid about it. Time and again he has repudiated opportunities of profit for the sake of his ideal, and his ideal is one of the guarantees of his country's prosperity and security.

It is not a little thing that he pays 70,000 workers over $70,000,000 annually, and carries their welfare on his conscience. For another man that might be a life work. But Mr. SCHWAB is still early in his sixth decade, and his life's culmination is ahead of him. Behind him lie greater accomplishments than his dreams, and he is still a dreamer of dreams which come true. Already he has organized a war plant larger by half than that which sustains Germany's arms. He is putting something like five millions into a gun plant from which he has no hope of profit, and he offers to work his establishment in Government service at prices fixed by the Government, or to tender his plant to the Government in case of need. His profits from war products have come from abroad, but his aspiration is to lead in works of peace. He looks to the time when the twenty-five parts of his plant shall be devoted four parts to shipbuilding, twenty parts to commercial work, and only the remaining twenty-fifth part to military products.

He never could have accomplished such things if he had not been a seer, a man of vision, like that other wonder of the steel trade, CARNEGIE. He was chiefly a financier, and a worker through others. SCHWAB is also a financier, also a great producer of partners as well as of iron and steel, but he is also a blacksmith in the nth degree. He is the man who made it possible for CARNEGIE in the dark days of the nineties to tell the British Iron and Steel Institute that the United States could produce three pounds of steel for a penny. Those were truly the days of small things, small costs, small profits, small wages, small product, small hopes. It was in those dark days that SCHWAB was a prophet as well as a producer. It was in 1880 that he became one of CARNEGIE's "boys," and in no year since that time has he ceased to urge the enlargement of our basic industry. In 1880 this country consumed about one million tons of steel. In the early and dark nineties it was consuming 16,000,000, and in 1910 he thought it would need 25,000,000. In 1916 it is consuming 40,000,000, and he is planning the extension of his works by $100,000,000. This is not the blindness of enthusiasm. It is the cold calculation of a man who knows more about the business than any other alive.

A SENATOR WHO THINKS.

Senator BORAH of Idaho has often given proof of sound judgment, of capacity to take a large and thoughtful view of public affairs. He displayed these qualities notably in the Senate on Thursday by his objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution of Senator HITCHCOCK of Nebraska, whereby the Senate "strongly indorses and approves" Mr. WILSON's action in sending his recent notes to the belligerent Powers, and declares that "it is the sense of the Senate that "this action represents the overwhelming and earnest desires of the people "of the United States." The passing, hotfoot, of a resolution on so momentous a matter, containing so many possibilities of misunderstanding and resentment, here and abroad, would be obviously unwise. The full meaning and purpose of Mr. WILSON's notes have not yet been thoroughly grasped by this country, and have yet to penetrate the minds, naturally suspicious and irritable under the stress of long war, of some of our friends abroad.

How many Senators, like Mr. BORAH, "read the note on the way to the Capitol, and only partially read it at that"? How deeply had Mr. HITCHCOCK perused it? Yet after the most superficial consideration, or no consideration at all, he offers his resolution. He would have rushed through the Senate, as lightly as a motion to adjourn, a hasty opinion, a declaration to the world of the then unascertained opinion of the American people, as to a question that affects the fate of hundreds of millions.

MORE CARE NEEDED.

The Administration should not treat as a mere matter of passing interest the current belief in Wall Street that some of the individuals doing business there had advance information of the fact that the President intended to send a note to foreign Powers. The Administration's intentions, when they are guarded as this one was from the general public, should be guarded from untrustworthy individuals. There should be special precautions against such a leak. Carelessness in a matter involving fortune or disaster to many private fortunes is not to be excused.

The foundation for the big "drive" on stocks on Thursday was laid on Wednesday, and the belief exists in Wall Street that the persons who made the preliminary attacks then and on Thursday morning had availed themselves of information which should have been withheld from them, and would have been if the ordinary amount of care had been exercised.

On the heels of this banging at the stocks, and while gossip was already busy with the story of a leak, Secretary LANSING indulged in his unfortunate habit of soliloquizing in public and completed the demoralization of the stock market. He could not have chosen a more unlucky time for the display of his idiosyncrasy. Nothing except the painful teaching of experience is a cure for this, and he probably regrets what occurred as much as anybody; but for the other matter, the loose guarding of official information, there is a different remedy, which the Administration should seek and apply.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Pardon Properly So Called.

It is only once in a while, and in a rather long while, too, that an exercise of executive clemency really is what it is always called—a pardon. Usually the convicted man is let out of prison, or his sentence is mitigated, because some degree of doubt as to his guilt has been created in the Executive's mind by the prisoner's friends.

The Cummins case is one of the comparatively few exceptions, for Governor WHITMAN, after what he says was careful study of the case, declares that he remains convinced that the banker was not innocent and that he sets him free for wholly different reasons. Among them is the Governor's belief that the part already served of the sentence imposed is, in the circumstances, a sufficient punishment for the acts committed. Another is the fact that pleas for clemency came from so many persons, and persons of such character, that he is fully justified in assuming that the amount of penalty already paid is adequate to meet the demands of justice.

These are sound arguments, and the second is especially moving, for the signers of the Cummins petitions and the writers of letters in his behalf, or at least many of them, were not of that large and well-known class the members of which are willing, from a desire to save themselves trouble or because of vanity, to put their names on any document or to lend them in support of any movement that is brought to their attention.

Of Dogfish and Also of Catfish.

A correspondent of The Portland Oregonian who signs himself—or more probably herself—"Cat-lover, Dog-hater," gleefully calls that paper's attention to an attempt on the part of one of the Federal bureaus to bring into general use a new name for the dogfish. This creature, it seems, is safely, and even enjoyably, edible, if people would only think so, and the only reason why they will not, or at any rate do not, is that the name turns them against it. But, declares The Oregonian's correspondent, in effect, nobody objects to eating catfish, and that, in his—no, her—opinion, proves the superiority of the cat to the dog.

The logic of this argument is peculiar—in other and less cautious days, one would have called it distinctly feminine, but, of course, that would not do now, and the wonder is that anybody who knew the crooked thinking of which not a few masculine minds are capable ever attempted to see sex in any peculiarity of ratiocination. That, however, is a digression—the question at issue is, or rather the questions at issue are, whether the dogfish, under another name, would be more appetizing to the general, and whether the admitted comestibility of the catfish settles the relative status of dog and cat in favor of the cat.

As bearing on the first of these important problems there is to be said that even out West nobody ever regarded the catfish with more of kindliness than is deserved by a fish that can be eaten if none of finer fibre and finer flavor is obtainable for anything like the same cost in time or money. In New England, where catfish are called hornpouts—a vastly better name—they are loathed by all anglers and they are eaten only as an alternative to starvation. Under the other title they might be more popular, but nobody in or from that region, remembering the bait they steal and the troublesome little wounds their "horns" often inflict on hasty hands, will believe it. Yet all New Englanders tolerate cats and some love them.

If the dogfish, qua dogfish, repels, it is not because of name, but because of unfamiliarity. As The Oregonian pertinently recalls, only the morbidly squeamish recoil from "hot dog," and among all the first families of America dogs of every temperature were held to grace the solemnly festival table.

Heaping Up Millions on Millions.

A year ago there was undertaken in this city what was thought to be the difficult task of raising $1,000,000 for the relief of Jewish sufferers from the war in Europe. The million was so easily and promptly secured that the desired amount was at once set at five times as much, and that, too, was soon in hand.

This year $10,000,000 is sought for the same purpose. At the first meeting, that held Thursday night in Carnegie Hall, contributions aggregating $3,000,000 were offered, and there is no doubt that the whole sum, or more, will be given before the effort ceases.

These are huge figures, and they illustrate the extent both of American resources and of American generosity. That they are not too large, that the greatest of them is lamentably inadequate for meeting the needs that have evoked the outpouring, is made only too evident by consideration of the number of the victims whom the war has made desolate in the regions east and west of the Russo-German border line.

These millions will alleviate, they will save many lives, but they are not enough. Nothing seems to be enough in this war.

The Anglo-Japanese Scare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am heartily in accord with the recommendations made by General Scott before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. However, there was one phase of the General's remarks which seemed to be rather unfortunate. What I refer to is the General's statement concerning the armies of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Quite aside from the fact that many close students of the Far Eastern situation are very dubious about the permanency of this alliance, this is not a sound basis on which to rest agitation for an increased armament. There is no surer way in which to create a distinctly offensive spirit in a nation and its army than to allow it to become imbued from its creation with the idea that the army is being raised with a direct view to its use against any particular nation or alliance.

If the American people are to obtain an efficient military organization they must be convinced of its necessity and not frightened and driven to it like a panic-stricken mob. Therefore I would suggest that more emphasis be laid on the fact that General Scott undoubtedly meant his remarks on this subject to be taken merely as a concrete example of what might be done and not as a present menace.

BASIL C. WALKER.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1916.

Boston's Protest on Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the headlines of today's issue of your paper announcing the mass meeting held last night at Carnegie Hall against the deportation of Belgians into slavery the Boston public reads with amusement that you arrogate erroneously to New York the first countrywide protest against this outrage. We beg especially to call your attention to all the Boston papers of Wednesday, Nov. 29, wherein there is to be found a full account of the throngs which crowded Tremont Temple at the first meeting to be held in protest here in this country, at which Moorfield Story presided and Nathan Mathews, late Mayor of Boston, and other distinguished gentlemen spoke.

ALEXANDER SEDGWICK.
Boston, Dec. 16, 1916.

Christmas Eve Candles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I remind you that a dear old tradition tells us that "a lighted candle set in the window on Christmas Eve will guide the Babe of Bethlehem to your home, that he may bring you happiness."

Christmas Eve falls on Sunday this year, and we shall all enjoy it the more for the peaceful interval between the preparation for the holiday and its celebration. We shall all be glad at home, too, when the sun goes down and the twilight falls, and every one of us can light a candle and place it in the window and know the joy of sending its kindly glow out into the darkness to guide the wandering feet of the Christ Child and to light a welcoming pathway for the Babe of Bethlehem to our home.

JOHN HARRY STEDMAN.
Rochester, Dec. 20, 1916.

Lady Ritchie's War Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lady Ritchie, Thackeray's gifted daughter, appealed recently in The London Spectator in behalf of the Surgical Requisites Association, 17 Mulberry Walk, Chelsea, in most eloquent words that touch every sympathetic heart. She described in graphic language gifted young women devoting themselves to the making of appliances for alleviating the sufferings of the wounded. The appliances are of the most ingenious character and are greatly appreciated by the men, who might otherwise be thrown upon the community. We in America cannot give our labor—the good women on the spot must do that—but we can give money for the materials without which their labor is in vain. Those who desire to help may communicate with Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, 850 Madison Avenue, who has consented to assist in the noble work.

HAMILTON BELL.
Boston, Dec. 17, 1916.

A History of the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The eight volumes of The Current History Magazine arrived Friday evening. They were in first-class condition. I have bought a great many books during the last fifteen years, but I want to tell you frankly that I have never before secured a set of books that has pleased me so much. The binding is very durable and decidedly ornamental. The books make a very pleasing appearance in my library. I wish to express to you my great appreciation of the historical value of the volumes and the progressive spirit of your paper in the production of such a wonderful record of the great war.

P. C. NORRIS,
Master, Department of Latin, Lawrenceville School.
Lawrenceville, N. J., Dec. 20, 1916.

The Roosevelt of England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Theodore Roosevelt of England has spoken. The world approves and applauds.

H. K. R.
Ridgewood, N. J., Dec. 20, 1916.

THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE.

Opposition to Mr. Wilson's Move for Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On a first reading of the President's peace note, three things are apparent:

First—That the note is calculated to gratify the German Government and to embarrass the allied Governments.

Second—That for this purpose it is ingeniously timed. As the note is dated on Monday, the day before Mr. Lloyd George's announcement was made in the House of Commons, it is possible for the President to ignore the statement made by the British Prime Minister in harmony with the other allied Governments demanding full restitution, complete reparation, and effective guarantees. As the note is published after Mr. Lloyd George's speech, it will produce the impression that the President considers the allied statement of their demands inadequate.

Third—That the form of the note shows that the President has adhered to the doctrine of his neutrality proclamation at the beginning of the war; as between the despoilers of Belgium and the defenders of Belgium he is neutral in opinion. He is able to say, "Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war." I have not observed that even the German Chancellor has gone as far as that.

STEPHEN H. OLIN.
New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President's note addressed to the belligerent powers inviting them to state their specific aims in the war, notwithstanding the disclaimer it makes as to its motive, must be interpreted as an offer of mediation, and will be looked upon by the Entente as an ill-considered and untimely step, and an act clearly hostile to their cause. The unfortunate difficulty with many of us in America is that, because of our want of adequate knowledge of world questions, we cannot bring ourselves to see the world war with the mind and eyes of those who are struggling in its vortex. That is why many of us are deceived by Teutonic protestations of love for humanity and disavowal of lust for gain and power as the result of the war. If this is not so, why then is this Presidential note at this time?

America has not fully performed her manifest humanitarian and even international duties during the war. Therefore, her intrusion into the world crisis at this stage will only serve to strengthen the forces of lawlessness and brutality, and will be sincerely deplored by those who entertain respect and affection for her.

VAHAN CARDASHIAN.
New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President's note to the belligerent nations seems most unfortunate. Previously he has stated that the European war was no concern of ours, and England, as spokesman for the Allies, very recently warned neutrals to keep off. Contrary to the President's note, the Allies know exactly why they are fighting, what they are fighting for, and have stated through Lloyd George exactly what their peace terms are, and no civilized nation should wish or accept from Germany anything less than "complete restitution, full reparation, and effectual guarantees." Until victory has assured this, the civilization of the world remains at stake.

CIVILIZATION.
New York, Dec. 21, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany can get peace in twenty-four hours by turning to America and saying: "We can go no further. We place our existence in your hands. Make the best terms for us that you can." That, after all, is about the true condition, and she can say it now to better advantage than she will be able to do later when she is forced to say it direct to the nations in arms against her.

CRIMSON.
New York, Dec. 22, 1916.

Settlement with Colombia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suggestion made by Professor W. L. Schurz on your editorial page of Oct. 1, "to give Colombia a railroad for the Canal," is good and one which will have the approval of the people of common sense in this country.

What we need is to develop our resources and to bring the country to a higher level, and North American capital will find here ample field for investment and good returns. Let us settle now this controversy and promote good feeling among the other sister republics.

However, it is not for us to propose this amendment to the treaty. Who will be the one to take the initiative and present the matter through the proper channel?

R. CASTRO.
Bucaramanga, Colombia, Nov. 22, 1916.

Professor Phelps's View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who fear a German invasion of this country are mistaken in supporting compulsory universal military training, for its adoption would prove that Germany had already conquered the United States.

WM. LYON PHELPS.
New Haven, Dec. 19, 1916.

THE PHILOSOPHER.

Now day! Ah-ooh! And all the stars gone out
We flung into the sky last night! Oh, wild!—
How we did dance! Made new games! Caught at moths
And bats! Snatched water in our hands from pools
And flung it to make stars in Heaven! See—
There's one now!—pale and wan from last night's rout!
Men call it "moon," but we—we tossed it there—
Handful of bright spring water flung into
The too disdainful face of night to make
For us a goblin's lantern while we danced.
Now some one's left the door of night ajar
And let the sun come creeping in! But then,
'Twas all warm darkness, soft enough to hold
In two stretched arms and strike a pointed flame
From, when we leapt. Gray, shriveled ghosts, I made
My bed in these, that were, last night, gay-hued
Autumnal leaves. We danced as light as they
Upon the air and tumbled to silence.
I saw
A youth who, solitary on a hill,
Just stood and watched as if he did not know
What dancing was. I went and sat by him
For friendship, while the others sprang to brush
Aside with stretching fingers all the clouds
That would have hid our moon. Was such a boy,
I thought, to show how one makes stars from songs
And water in the pools? But he was not
For sports. Had rather talk philosophy,
And say what made us dance. Called drunkenness,
Divine, and youth. Talk, talk! Was beautiful,
This lad, as any there who danced, and might
Have leapt it with the best of us. Instead
He made a little song upon his hill.
Was sad. I did not listen to the words,
But went again and danced. He said his name
Was Pierrot. Perhaps he's somewhere now
Upon a hill—still making loneliness.

WILLIAM McCORMICK.

IF THE NATIONS STATE THEIR AIMS

Should Not the United States Also Declare Where It Stands in the World War?

By GEORGE F. CANFIELD,
Professor of Law at Columbia University.

Columbia University, Dec. 22, 1916.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

The belligerent nations have been invited to state frankly the terms upon which the war might be concluded. Unquestionably this country, like the rest of the neutral world, is deeply interested in the re-establishment of peace, and still more in the terms upon which peace is to be re-established. For, if these terms are not just and satisfactory to the conscience of mankind, there can be no lasting peace; and every one agrees that the only peace which is to be thought of as a result of this terrible war must be an assured and permanent peace. But if the time has arrived for the belligerents to state frankly their views as to the terms of peace, has not the time also arrived for the neutral nations, and, above all, for our nation, to state frankly and officially the attitude of their respective peoples?

This is especially incumbent upon this country at the present time, because President Wilson's peace letter has been so gravely misinterpreted in many quarters, being hailed by the German press and the German Embassy as an indorsement of the German proposal for a peace conference. But there is nothing in the letter itself justifying this conclusion. No time, therefore, should be lost in letting the Teutonic Allies know officially what is the attitude of this country. We owe this not only to ourselves, but especially to the German people who have been plunged into this war by the Berlin military ring. The attitude of this country has already been made clear unofficially in the address to the allied nations, and in that portion of the press of this country (outside of strictly German newspapers), which has had any convictions to express. And there can be no doubt that President Wilson's personal convictions are in accord with the dominant sentiment of this country. Indeed, it would be an insult to his intelligence and honor to suggest that he would aid or abet the re-establishment of peace upon any terms which would not recognize the basic principles laid down by Lloyd George, namely, restitution, reparation, and effectual guarantees for the future.

According to the dominant sentiment of this country and what, it must be believed, are the personal convictions of President Wilson, the great and fundamental object of this war is clearly understood. It is the smashing of the Berlin military ring. According to this sentiment, this ring is responsible for the war. Being responsible for the war and having inflicted immense damage upon Belgium and Northern France, which damage was the direct result of the violation of solemn treaty obligations, Germany must pay the penalty of its wrongdoing. According to the standards of this country, unlike those of some supporters of Prussian militarism, a nation is subject to moral rules, and for the violation of those rules must pay the penalty as an individual would have to pay it. No peace, therefore, is to be thought of which does not involve an insistence upon reparation.

If the German people believe that the war was the result of a conspiracy on the part of Russia, France, and England, each having sinister designs against the German nation, they have been deceived. The American public has weighed the evidence and reached a settled judgment upon the question. And not only was this ring responsible for the war, but it began it with a flagrant violation of treaty obligations and the invasion of Belgium, and in the prosecution of the war it has committed repeated violations of settled rules of international law and morality, and has practiced countless and unspeakable barbarities. This ring, therefore, (in all this discussion it must be sharply distinguished from the German people,) is a real menace not only to Europe but to the whole world, and it is especially a menace to this nation of ours, so rich, so helpless and so unprepared against the aggression which has laid waste Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania.

It is possible that the people of the West, on account of their apparent aloofness from the peril, did not at once appreciate the real gravity of it, just as they did not, a year ago, understand the full need of preparedness. But as soon as their attention was called to the matter of preparedness, there was no difficulty in arousing them to an appreciation of the need of it, so that there is now no occasion for any further apprehension as to the attitude of the country on this question. In like manner, if President Wilson has any doubts as to whether the sentiment of the West is in accord with what must be his own sentiments with reference to this world-war, he could quickly win its support; indeed, there should be even less difficulty in setting the country right in our foreign policy than in the case of preparedness. The President should find no difficulty in pointing out that the Berlin military ring, or what is sometimes called "Prussian Militarism," is a grave menace to the welfare of our country and to the interests of the great West. In the crushing of Prussian militarism this country would at once be relieved of the great burden of expense for preparedness. That would be one great point gained, for Prussian militarism is at the bottom of the need of preparedness throughout the world. This country would also be relieved of the necessity of joining a league to enforce peace. That would be another great point gained.

There are many and serious objections to any such league and to our participating in it. And there would be no thought of the need of such a league were it not for the menace of Prussian militarism. And what rational ground is there for supposing that the obligations of such a league would be any more of a restraint upon Germany than solemn treaty obligations and Hague conventions? The Allies, therefore, are in a very real sense fighting our battles and with as little interference with our trade and commerce as it is possible to do it under the circumstances. Of course, this nation, wallowing in its material prosperity, is in no position to ask the Allies to continue to make their great sacrifices in the prosecution of the war. But if they are willing to make those sacrifices, it is unthinkable that we should ask them to stop. On the contrary, we should feel and express our deep sense of indebtedness to them for what they are doing for us. And the time has now arrived for some official statement of our position.

It is probable, indeed, that a mere official announcement of our sympathy for the cause of the Allies would hasten the day of peace, but if that should prove insufficient, then it must be gravely considered whether we should not go further. It must be gravely considered whether President Wilson should not appeal to the nation and to Congress to give him authority to pledge to the Allies not only the sympathy but the support of this country until peace can be obtained upon a basis which will insure a lasting peace. As Lloyd George said: "It is not what a nation gains, but what a nation gives, that makes it great." Hitherto we have apparently gained much—that is, we have gained much in a material way. Now the time has come for us to give much, and let us give quickly what we have to give.

GEORGE F. CANFIELD.

ANOTHER HOLY ALLIANCE?

As to the Makeup of the Proposed League to Enforce Peace.

New York, Dec. 17, 1916.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is Theodore Marburg's statement in THE SUNDAY TIMES that "it is not proposed that backward powers like Mexico shall be admitted to" the League to Enforce Peace, which "shall be composed only of progressive nations," an official statement of the position of the league?

If so, would it not be a serious objection to the league? There would be the difficulty of determining whether a nation is "progressive"—a difficulty which is not solved by saying that a nation unable to enforce law and order within its borders is not progressive. By such a test Mexico would have been rated a progressive nation ten years ago. When should she have been excluded, supposing a league had been formed, and who should have been the judge to pass upon her "progressiveness"?

Russia by such a test is a progressive nation. Suppose after the war she should be plunged into a revolution—a not unlikely fate—would she be less progressive? Should she then be excluded from the proposed league, and a "progressive" nation, such as, for instance, Germany, be permitted to take such action against her as she might care to? Such is the implication of Mr. Marburg's definition.

Was Serbia a "progressive" nation before the war? A nation whose ruler had won his throne by a series of midnight murders, whose citizens openly conducted a propaganda against the territorial integrity of her neighbor, might easily be considered outside the pale. Yet surely Mr. Marburg would not have allowed Austria a free hand there?

If a nation is to be ruled outside the protection of the league whenever it is upset by internal troubles—which may be the foreheralds of true progress, such as some hope to see in Germany—there will be many who will feel that the planners of the League to Enforce Peace are in danger of confirming those critics who have asserted that it would become a second Holy Alliance, defending Things-As-They-Are against the march of democratic progress. And such an alliance is bound, sooner or later, to fail, like its prototype.

Is it not a fact that the league, if it is to be a success, cannot afford to discriminate among the States which join it? And must not its defenders frankly admit that had such a league been in existence the United States could not have landed its troops at Vera Cruz as it did in April, 1914?

If the propaganda of the league is to be a success in foreign countries it must be made clear that we are ready to submit ourselves to the same restrictions that we wish to impose on others. We must realize that to the outside world our Vera Cruz expedition looked, when it began, very like the Austrian invasion of Serbia in August of the same year; and that, once admitting such expeditions as ours, any further line would be very hard to draw. If our cause was just it would have been sustained by the other powers. And if not—surely Americans do not ask freedom to follow an unjust course.

Let the league be frank. Its proposals, consistently carried out, would have denied our right to land troops when and where we wanted to. But what of it? Isn't that exactly what we want to keep nations from doing? It is high time that the league was presented to the American people as a proposal to limit our own freedom of action as well as that of other peoples. Let us hope we are enough in earnest to be ready for it.

LEWIS S. GANNETT.

The Wishes of Alsace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in this morning's paper that a person "high in the confidence of the German Government" asserts that Germany will never give back Alsace and Lorraine, that those provinces are German in loyalty, and that if a referendum were made they would declare their wish to remain in the hands of Germany. I wish such a referendum would be made, and we soon would see the absurdity of this statement. If any one will read the chapter on Alsace in C. Paul Sabatier's little book, "A Frenchman's Opinion of the War," he cannot but be convinced that the furthest from the desire of any Alsatian is to be united to Germany. In every Alsatian house is a French flag, hidden from German eyes, but brought forth in secret on certain days to be honored by the family. Sabatier tells us that the Alsatians have wisely refrained from outbreaks of any sort, knowing that such would be futile and only make matters worse for them. Thirty thousand Alsatians have made their way into France and are fighting there for their beloved country.

The Germans think that for them to make assertions is to convince the world, but unfortunately for them their utterances run up against hard facts which are pretty well known to the world.

M. L. H.
Morristown, N. J., Dec. 18, 1916.

To Save West 86th Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I doubt whether there is another street in our city that can compare in loveliness and symmetry to West Eighty-sixth Street.

The enchanting spectacle of the Palisades with the murmuring Hudson on one end, and the inspiring view of Central Park with its indescribable splendor on the other end, give it somewhat of a mystic aspect, which none but those whose eye for the beautiful has become wholly marred by a love for lucre and physical convenience can fail to appreciate. To abominate it with a needless railway track would, to my mind, be not only a monstrous injustice to its property holders who have invested their money there under the assurance that it shall forever remain a park street, but a pitiable reflection upon the intelligence of our people, who will, I fear, some day have a bitter penalty to pay for their moral apathy and hideous indifference toward vital public questions.

Let us keep a watchful eye over the authorities in whose hands this matter lies. For men to whom the screech of an engine and the clatter of iron sound more dulcet than the rustle of leaves and the notes of the magpie are not to be trusted with public office.

ARNOLD DE STAEL.
New York, Dec. 18, 1916.

ONLY 24 OF NEEDIEST STILL REQUIRE HELP

Two Women Send $500 Each for Cases Not Yet Covered.

PARTY FOR 80 OLD WOMEN

Check for $250 Given to be Used Exclusively for the "Neediest Babies."

Yesterday was another day of increased receipts for the Hundred Neediest Cases in New York, the list originally published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 10 of the cases of destitution on the lists of the four leading charitable organizations most deserving of aid from their more fortunate fellow-citizens. Six more of the cases were relieved yesterday, leaving only twenty-four of the original 100 still in need of more or less help. But it must be remembered that the 100 were only the most needy of the many thousand cases which charitable organizations have on their books in the holiday season; and it must be remembered, too, that the amount asked for most of them was only the minimum, and that some of those which have been listed as "closed," especially those of children, have been provided for only for a year or so and may perhaps need further help at some time in the future.

The State Charities Aid Association yesterday closed three cases. Enough money has been received to pay for the care in a kindly home of eight-year-old Sammie Berg, Case 16, and to meet the needs of the courageous Irish-woman of Case 24, who has been striving to support her two children since they escaped from the menace of the drunken husband and father. Case 87, too, has been closed, and eleven-year-old Sidney has been assured of loving care over the critical year which may make him a good citizen and remove the last possibility of his becoming a reformatory boy."

More Cases Closed.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor closed Cases 62 and 88. The latter, a family where the father was in a sanitarium and the mother too sick to support the four little children, was closed by a man who came into the office and left the $59 still needed for the household. He had come in once before to provide for the same family, and because of a clerical error had left $36, which he thought would be sufficient to take them off the list. When he found that a mistake had been made, he called again and left the remaining amount needed to give the family sufficient care for the coming year. The donor refused to give his name or address.

Case 62 was that of the woman who, since her husband's suicide, had been trying to support her four children by restaurant cleaning.

The Charity Organization Society yesterday closed Case 89—the mother and six children left destitute and helpless by the stroke of paralysis which disabled the industrious father. This family is assured of care for a year, until the mother can take up the burden. The Charity Organization Society now asks that no more money be sent for any of the cases originally published in the list of the 100 neediest, except No. 46. This case still needs $17.

Of the additional Charity Organization cases not included in the list of 100, and published by letter instead of number in yesterday's TIMES, B, C, H, I, and L have been covered. The following amounts are needed for the others: A, $65; D, $49; E, $180; F, $90; G, $322; J, $110; K, $148. The amounts asked for in all these cases, as in those on the list of the 100 neediest, were the minimum, and in many cases the additional contributions can be put to excellent use. Money that cannot be so used will be held pending permission from the donor to transfer it for the benefit of other families under the society's care. When permission to do this is not granted, the money will be returned to the donors.

Woman Sends $500.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities is still in need of the following sums on its five uncovered cases: No. 38, $132; No. 43, $45; No. 73, $345; No. 82, $131; No. 97, $150.

The largest single contribution received by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor yesterday was a check for $500 from a woman in a small town in New York State, who directed that the money be used for any cases selected by the association, in THE TIMES list or not. Another gift of $250 was for the "hundred neediest babies."

The contributor who last week announced that he would give a party for twelve old people under the charge of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor started a movement which has already been widely extended. Another giver yesterday gave a party at the association's sewing rooms at 408 West Twenty-fifth Street for eighty old women who there receive employment as well as instruction in sewing. There was a big dinner, speeches by Bailey B. Burritt, General Director of the association, and others, followed by a matinee party at the Hippodrome. A similar party will be given next week for fifty old men employed in the association's old men's toy shop.

The State Charities Aid Association yesterday received a check for $500 from a woman up-State. Case 16, 8-year-old Sammie Berg, was closed by a man in New Jersey, who called up and said that he would care for two boys for an indefinite time. Sammie was one of them and the other is still to be selected.

Several of the State Charities cases still need a considerable sum before they can be taken off the books. Eleven-year-old Letty of Case 66 found a kindly friend who would give her the big doll she wanted for Christmas and has also promised to contribute part of the money needed for her support; but she is not yet assured of enough to guarantee her maintenance.

Twelve-year-old Jessie of Case 28 has received the money needed for her board with the loving family that has taken her under its care, but she is still in need of clothing. Motherless Christine Peters, Case 74, needs support for six months before she can earn her own living, and only $63 has been given for her.

C. N. Bliss, Jr., Thanks The Times.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, has written the following letter to THE TIMES:

Dec. 20, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many families who, because of sickness and death or other misfortune, are being helped by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in their effort to recover health and self-support are again indebted to you at this Christmas season for the definite encouragement which comes from the assurance of needed help during the coming months.

The larger community is also again under obligation to you for this re-awakening of the Christian spirit.

The practice begun by THE NEW YORK TIMES of acting as the medium of communication between families genuinely in need and those able and anxious to help when specific needs are shown is but five years old, but in this brief period it has become an effective instrument of community welfare work. Its influence will be felt directly in many homes, not only during the coming months but for many years in terms of increased health, vigor, and usefulness of the children in these homes.

Not only in behalf of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, but more particularly in behalf of the families whom you have made it possible to assist, may we again express our appreciation of the real service which THE NEW YORK TIMES has rendered. Sincerely yours,

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr., President.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor yesterday received $1,237.50, the State Charities Aid Association $1,022, the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities $22. Contributions to the Charity Organization Society, which had not been tabulated last night, reached a figure well up to the standard set on previous days.

Anonymous Gift of $1,000.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the 100 neediest cases:

Agnes J. Morgenthau	$5	E. F. Shaskan, Case 59	2.50
In memory of F. W. M.	10	E. F. Shaskan, Case 59	2.50
In mem. of Frank S. S. Case 10a	20	E. F. Shaskan, Case 59	2.50
A. P. Bush	10	M. C.	5
W. Woods	50	H. and G. A.	1
T. F. Currens	6	M. B., E. B. and R. H. Thompson, Cases 38, 83, 62	50
S. B. Van Buren, Case 60	5	Mr. and Mrs. A. Herschel	10
Carolwood	10	A. M. Decker	10
Reb A. L. Coomis	2	Isaac Block	25
W. Dreyfus, Case 95	35	Z. W. A.	5
Mrs. G. E. B.	5	H. Johnston	100
E. T. Ward, Case 3	3	A. L.	5
Mrs. G. R. Parker, *Mrs. J. Meyers, Case 89	13	Anonymous, C. E., Cases 74, 87, and 95	6
B. F. Black	10	F. A. Fritz	1
Presbyterian Church, 10, 29, 32, 54, 77,	15	Fritz Behr	1
Mrs. J. J. Benjamin	25	W. V. Booth, Jr.	1
W. L. Woodside	10	A. F. Gibbons	1
E. G. Hoffman	10	H. K. Bishop, Case 69	10
†Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Clarendon, Case 22	10	Mrs. W. W. Lawrence	10
Church Peace Un.	5	L. C. B.	3
Anonymous	1,000	Mary V. Hare	2
Anonymous	3	Little Girl	2
C. F. Hoppin	10	Marguerite Byrne	10
I. S. F. Case 94	57	M. T., Cases 74, 87, and 89	15
W. F. Hollenback, Dalsey M. Turner, Elizabeth Hackney, Case 95	8	Marion and Howard Silberstein	25
S. B. Brown	5	F. J. Kelly	10
E. F. Shaskan, Case 6	2.50	E. Van Cleve	10
		W. T. S.	5
		M. B. H., Cases 56, 83, and 87	10
		G. M. W.	20
Total	$1,734		

*Payable to the Charity Organization Society.

†Payable to the State Charities Aid Association.

The largest contribution received by THE TIMES came from a woman who asked that her name should not be used. It was for division between the four organization. Fifty-seven dollars came from I. S. F. to close Case 94. Another letter reads: "Our two little girls want the inclosed dollar to go to the fund for Letty, (Case 66.)" Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady sent a check from his three children, "with Christmas greetings."

MORE NEEDY CASES.

Additional List of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

All the charitable organizations which furnished cases to the list of the Hundred Neediest, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, sent in a longer list of cases than could be published. In each case those omitted were practically as needy and deserving as those actually in the list of 100. The following five cases, submitted by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, are the objects of a special appeal issued by that institution, and aid for them should be sent to the bureau, at 69 Schermerhorn Street:

1. Father in the last stages of tuberculosis; mother trying to keep the home together for three boys, ages 11, 6, and 5; $80 needed to assist her during the Winter.

2. A widow ineligible for a State pension, with three children—the eldest 5 years, the youngest 3 weeks. Impossible for the mother to go out and work on account of the baby; $75 needed for present necessities.

3. A mother, penniless and broken down in health following the long sickness and death of her husband, and left with three young children; $75 needed for immediate wants.

4. The husband dead of tuberculosis, leaving the wife to support three children, the youngest a baby of 3 months; one child crippled; the mother must stay at home on account of the children; $50 needed.

5. The husband died in June, leaving the wife penniless and about to become a mother. Her sister, also poor, took her in until the baby was born, but could not help her further. The Bureau of Charities has established her in a new home, but needs $100 to assist the family.

All Nations Settlement Festival.

The International Institute for Young Women of the Y. W. C. A. will hold its Christmas festival next Thursday night in the hall of the Settlement of All Nations at 9 Second Avenue. More than 500 girls, either now or formerly connected with the institute, will be present. There will be a czardas by the Hungarian girls, a tarantella by the Italians, and general dancing, besides vocal solos by Helen Smith and Christmas carols by the new Singing Society, directed by L. Camilieri. Among the hostesses will be Mrs. James S. Cushman, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Miss Charlotte R. Stillman, Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Miss Margaret Behr, and Mrs. Charles Stelzle.

AMATEURS ACT FOR CHARITY.

Appear in St. Christopher League's Performance at the Plaza.

The Plaza ballroom was filled last evening for the benefit performance arranged by the St. Christopher League for its ward in the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital. The ten acts on the program ranged from tableaux to a Persian scene with solo dances, songs, monologues, and an 1800 pantomime.

Among the dances was a Pierrot and Pierrette by Jeanne Montgomery and Albert Latscha. Miss Adelaide Beddall sang two solos, and Dorothy Fox sang several songs by Dwight Fiske, who accompanied her on the piano. Mr. Wendt of the Comedy Club gave several monologues. The Persian scene, arranged in Russian ballet effect, with the addition of songs, made a hit.

The amateurs taking part included several débutantes. They were Misses Katherine Culver, Angela Moore, Grace Rogers, Katherine Turck, Ruth Rhein, Mally Lord, Eleanor Du Bois, and Eleanor Lockwood.

Their Troth of One Week Broken.

The engagement of Miss Miriam Ruth Illoway, daughter of Mrs. Jacob L. Illoway, to Richard Illowy of Buenos Aires, which was announced last week, has been annulled. No reason was given yesterday by Miss Illoway's relatives for the annulment. She is a niece of Dr. Henry Illoway of 1,113 Madison Avenue, with whom she makes her home. Mr. Illowy was a former importer of dyes in Argentina.

Miss Park to Wed E. W. Benner.

Mrs. Charles Francis Park of Englewood, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Park, to Edward Whittemore Benner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benner of Englewood. Mr. Benner was graduated in 1910 from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. No date has been set for the wedding.

Paralysis Fund Now $146,189.59.

The Girls' League of the Horace Mann School yesterday sent $500, part of the proceeds of a fair, to the Committee on After-Care of Infantile Paralysis Cases, which hopes to raise $250,000 by an early date in the coming year. James H. Perkins, 55 Wall Street, Treasurer of the fund, said yesterday that $146,189.59 had been collected thus far.

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DON'T BULLY ANY ONE T. R. TELLS CHILDREN

On the Other Hand, He Says, He Hasn't Any Use for a "Softy."

TAKES SANTA CLAUS ROLE

Colonel Distributes Presents at Oyster Bay School and Advises "Stand Up for Your Rights."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Dec. 22.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tried to put aside thought and talk of politics today when he appeared in the rôle of Santa Claus at the Cove school, where all of his children obtained their early education. He tried, but he didn't succeed entirely. He forgot for the moment all about peace proposals and the American note to the belligerents, but in a brief address which he made before he distributed presents to the pupils his code of Americanism cropped out.

"Remember," he told the youngsters, "you are all of you little Americans, first, last, and all the time, and nothing else. I haven't got a bit of use for a bully, but, on the other hand, I haven't got the least use for a 'softy.' Don't you bully or abuse any one who is smaller than you are. If I find any of you doing that, I will hunt you out and thrash you. But don't you let any one bully you, either. You stand up for your rights."

There were about 100 pupils present, waiting for the Colonel to distribute the presents from the Christmas tree—which for the last thirty years he has found great joy in contributing—but they waited eagerly also for the Colonel's advice, and cheered lustily when they heard it. Colonel Roosevelt was all smiles when he heard the response to the sentiments he expressed.

The Christmas exercises at the school began at 2 o'clock, when the Colonel put in an appearance bubbling over with good nature and vitality. He listened to the recitations by the children, which, he said, were much like the recitations he had heard his children give when they attended the school years ago, only much better.

When he was introduced by Miss Stewart, the Principal, he told the children of a Christmas he spent in Africa, when his Christmas dinner consisted of elephant meat, which he had bagged himself, and his only present was a package of peppermint candy given to him by a native guide.

Then the Colonel distributed the presents. He didn't wear a Santa Claus costume, and apologized for that by saying that he didn't think he made half as good a Santa Claus as a boy who had appeared earlier on the program as Santa Claus, Jr., in full rig. The presents, however, left nothing to be desired. There were Boy Scout hatchets and knives, electric flashlights, and other articles in that category. Several of the girls got garden tools and sleds. There wasn't a mollycoddle present among them.

"That's the same kind of a flashlight I used to use when I was in Africa," Colonel Roosevelt exclaimed as he handed a present to one boy. "Now let me tell you how I used it. When I wanted to get up in the dark I used to press that button there and move the light all over the floor to see that there wasn't a snake ready to bite me."

"That hatchet," he said to another boy, "is the same kind I used when I was camping.

"Here," he said to another youngster, presenting him with a knife, "that's a regular Boy Scout knife, and it's the kind I used to carry."

The children clutched the treasured presents to them, and with a "Thank you, Mr. Roosevelt," scurried red-faced to their seats.

"Here," said the Colonel as he handed a set of garden tools to a little girl. "You had better learn how to use these. The way the price of living is jumping now may make all of us have gardens before long. It's a good thing to know."

It was very evident that the Colonel was having a good time, and he found it no easy task to drag himself away. But after the children had sung a patriotic song and the Colonel had applauded enthusiastically, he said a last congratulatory word to Miss Stewart and the members of her teaching staff and started for Sagamore Hill laughing to himself about the good time he had had.

"This is always one of the big days of my life," said the Colonel. "I enjoy every minute of it."

OLD LANDMARKS BURNED.

Three Ancient Buildings in Flushing Badly Damaged.

Fire destroyed the store and dwelling at 37 Main Street, near Broadway, Flushing, and damaged two adjoining structures last night, all three-story frame buildings, in a row of landmarks that were private homes many years ago. Mrs. Lillian Paul, a milliner, at 37 Main Street, discovered flames in the workshop at the rear of her store at 9:45 o'clock, which destroyed a large part of her stock. In her efforts to save her goods she was burned on the face and hands and overcome by smoke.

The flames spread rapidly, and two families living above the store had difficulty in getting out. The high wind carried the fire to 35 and 39 Main Street, on either side of the burning building. When the firemen arrived it appeared that all the houses, now used as stores, were beyond salvage. But they succeeded in extinguishing the blaze after the roofs and upper parts of the exterior of the adjoining structures had been damaged. The origin of the fire and the loss are not known.

Norman Lee Decorated.

Albert Lee of 1,245 Madison Avenue, managing editor of Vanity Fair, learned yesterday in a dispatch from Paris that his son, Norman C. Lee, a 20-year old volunteer driver in the American Ambulance, had received the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery at the Verdun front.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Some of those booked to leave today for Liverpool on the American liner New York are:

H. T. Beaver, F. Belfield, the Rev. and Mrs. F. T. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown, F. S. Bruyn, G. R. Clarke, Thomas Dancey, Joseph Davise, John W. Daniels, Dr. James W. Denton, G. S. Dey, John S. Durham, W. G. Duthie, E. M. Ellis, Arthur Duval, George W. Dwyer, Lady Hesketh, B. B. Hill, Mrs. M. E. Humphries, J. W. Ishenwood, H. A. Kennedy, A. Roy Meyers, C. H. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Phillips, Dr. C. F. Prarie, Dr. E. T. Sharpe, Mrs. J. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Vernay, Mrs. D. J. Watson, and Mrs. Eva Andrews.

Among those who sailed yesterday for Rotterdam, via Falmouth, on the Noordam were:

H. Brunner, Thomas J. Cole, J. van Dam, J. S. Josephs, A. Lawson, W. E. Lundy, W. C. Lusk, M. R. McCurdy, Mrs. A. Medbury, R. J. Miller, Isaac H. Miller, J. T. Miller, Carl Norden, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ryle, John W. Warrington, and Robert Wilson.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Bordeaux on the Touraine were:

Julian Allan, Miss Helen J. Almy, J. H. Anderson, J. W. Benton, Mrs. L. Clinton Howland, Mrs. Leslie Cotton, C. Davis, P. Dudley, Dr. Francis M. Fitts, G. Fogarty, Mrs. G. Fisher, Miss T. Halpin, Dr. Lloyd W. Johnson, Dr. E. Metcalf, General M. Fukuda, Lieut. Col. Uyeda, Lieut. Col. Ohashi, and Mrs. L. Warren.

Tourists for Havana.

Some of those booked to sail today for Havana on the Ward Line steamship Havana are:

Felix Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Higgins, R. M. Lockwood, R. R. Lockwood, H. M. Thomas, Dr. W. L. Dyer, Dr. F. C. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Folsom, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Lanza, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cain, Miss Agnes Brittain.

BUYS A GUARDI PAINTING.

A Prominent New York Collector Purchases "A Coast Scene."

"A Coast Scene," beautiful picture of the Venetian School, by Francesco Guardi, has been acquired by a prominent New York collector, through the Ehrich Galleries. The painting is a fine example of the work of the artist. The price has not been given, but it is probably well up in the five figures. The picture was formerly in possession of the Marquis de Biland, whose collection was sold at Christie's, London, in 1872. "The Coast Scene" was shown in the inaugural exhibition of the Minneapolis Museum of Art.

"A Masked Ball," by Guardi, in the Volpi collection recently sold at the Plaza for $11,300. A Guardi in the Yerkes collection brought more than $20,000, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts paid an even higher price for a Guardi, and it was announced some time ago that Mrs. Charles B. Alexander had paid more than $60,000 for a seaside scene by the artist.

JAMES J. O'KELLY DIES.

Nationalist Member of House of Commons Had Adventurous Career.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—James J. O'Kelly, Nationalist member of the House of Commons, died in London this morning.

Mr. O'Kelly, a member of the House of Commons since 1895, was widely known for his adventurous career. He was one of Parnell's earliest recruits in Parliament, and went through the ritual of suspension and removal from the House which marked the early eighties. While still a member of Parliament he accepted a commission to go up the Nile during the Sudan campaign and interview the Mahdi, but Lord Kitchener barred that enterprise.

Mr. O'Kelly fought in the Franco-Prussian war, having a commission in the French Army. His passion for adventure also found an outlet in the United States Army during the Indian campaigns of a generation ago. At the time of the Cuban revolt against Spanish rule he served as a correspondent in New York and London newspapers and distinguished himself by his daring.

Mr. O'Kelly was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and was in his seventy-first year.

Obituary Notes.

SIEGFRIED SCHWARZWALD, 63 years old, a retired restaurateur, died at his home, 301 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

THOMAS FRANCIS O'BRIEN, an expert accountant in the employ of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Wednesday. His home was at 1,483 East Tenth Street, Flatbush.

HENRY W. MOTT, since his retirement three years ago one of the oldest employes of the Brooklyn Post Office, died yesterday at his home in Ridgewood, N. Y., in his eighty-fourth year. He was a member of Keystone Lodge, 758, F. and A. M., and left a widow, a son, and two daughters.

WILLIAM WARD McGREGOR, 93 years old, the oldest settler in Richmond Hill, died yesterday at the home of his granddaughter, 456 Welling Street, from paralysis. Mr. McGregor was an Odd Fellow for seventy-two years.

Mrs. MARGARET O'NEILL WOOD, widow of Nelson Wood, a stationer, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Thursday, and the funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, 137 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, tomorrow afternoon. She was 60 years old.

DENNIS S. GIRALDI, formerly an owner and manager of restaurants in this city, died from pneumonia yesterday at his home, 1,745 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, aged 70 years. Mr. Giraldi was a native of Montreal and left a widow and four sons.

Mrs. SARAH W. MOTT, widow of William K. Mott and a member of an old Long Island family, died at her home in Glenwood, L. I., aged 74 years.

HENRY A. HAUFF, a real estate and insurance man of Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 30 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He was 61 years old and was born in Boston, Mass.

CONNELL DUNN, a member of the firm of Dunn & Shea, plumbers, of Summit, N. J., died on Thursday at his home there in his thirty-ninth year.

ROBERT C. BARTLEY, senior member of the firm of R. C. Bartley & Co., manufacturers of heating apparatus, died Thursday at his home in Bartley, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

JAMES COLEMAN, a resident of Bellevilla, N. J., for many years, died there yesterday in his seventy-fifth year.

LOUIS GRAEFE, formerly a resident of this city, died yesterday at his home in Nutley, N. J., in his fifty-seventh year.

JAMES GREEVE, a member of the Election Board of Nutley, N. J., for eleven years, died on Thursday at his home there in his seventy-third year.

F. AUSTIN WILLIAMSON, city editor of The Albany Times-Union, and a newspaper man for forty-five years, died on Thursday in his sixty-third year.

FREDERICK L. HARRAL, formerly a broker in Newark, Conn., died on Thursday at his home in Mount Vernon, in his fifty-second year.

Mrs. SARAH EMMA CAULFIELD, widow of William Austin Caulfield, publisher, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Camille Huntington, at 2,675 Third Avenue, in her eighty-fourth year.

WILLIAM STEMMERMAN, founder of the Stemmerman Pharmacy in Passaic, N. J., died on Thursday at his home there in his eighty-seventh year.

LEO VON RENZOWEIG, a Socialist lecturer and writer, died on Wednesday at his home, 171 Henry Street, Manhattan Borough, in his forty-ninth year. He was born in Rumania and came here twenty-eight years ago.

P. H. MONAHAN, Pittsburgh steel man, died from heart disease on the street in Massillon, Ohio, yesterday while struggling through the blizzard to reach the railroad station.

OSCAR COMSTOCK, a retired fishmonger of Fulton Market and a resident of Brooklyn for eighty years, died on Thursday at his home, 449 Rugby Road, Flatbush, in his eighty-fourth year.

WILLIAM E. COLLINS, aged 56, managing editor and principal owner of The Leader-Republican of Gloversville, N. Y., died yesterday in Detroit, Mich.

ALBERT P. DAWLEY, President of the Savoy Chemical Company of Red Bank, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his sixty-fourth year.

JACOB C. BRITTS, Supervisor of County Roads of Monmouth County, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Red Bank, N. J., in his seventieth year.

Dr. HENRY C. MARTIN, founder and editor of Rough Notes, an insurance publication, died yesterday at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., at the age of 83 years.

J. DU POIS CAMPBELL, the oldest member of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died there last night at Hotel Nelson. He was 86 years old.

PARTIES FOR DEBUTANTES.

Misses Whiting, Hoadley, and Browning Among Those Entertained

Yesterday was a field day for débutantes and girls not yet out, for the holidays are bringing home boys and girls from colleges and schools, and parties of all sorts are being arranged for them.

In the afternoon Mrs. Frederick Whiting of 19 West Forty-seventh Street introduced her daughter, Miss Margaret Whiting, at a reception. Receiving with her were the Misses Sarah Tod Bulkley, Mary Colt, Marie Jordan, Charlotte Guye, Madeleine Lynch, Geraldine Hall, Maud Fisher, Margaret Carnegie, Muriel Collins, Helen Clarkson, and Janet McLaughlin. A dinner and theatre party for twenty followed.

Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair gave a small dance at her residence, 2 East Seventy-seventh Street, for her young daughter, Miss Marie Louise Blair, who is not yet out, the guests being of the younger set. Mrs. Herbert H. Dean of 420 Park Avenue also gave a dance and supper at the Gotham for her daughter, Miss Ruth Dean, who is not out. Mrs. Edwin Gould also entertained with a dinner and theatre party, followed by dancing, at her home, 993 Fifth Avenue, for Edwin and Frank Gould.

L. F. Holbrook Betts entertained with a theatre party and dance at Sherry's for his niece, Miss Helen Hoadley, the débutante daughter of his sister, Mrs. Russel H. Hoadley. The dancing was in the small ballroom and the supper was served in the tapestry suite. There were ninety-five guests for the dinner and play and several hundred came in afterward for the dance. Mrs. Hoadley, the bud and Mr. Betts received together.

Mrs. John W. Dennis gave a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton, followed by a theatre party for her daughter, Miss Evangeline B. Johnston, and then took her guests to Miss Hoadley's dance. They were the Misses Louise M. Baldwin, Elizabeth M. Clarke, Viola Flannery, Henrietta Talcott, Lily Stehli, Katharine Hollister, Amy Reick, Beatrice Beck, Lindell Bates, Paul Bonner, Van Horn Peale, Quentell Violett, and others.

Mrs. William Hull Browning of 18 West Fifty-fourth Street entertained at Sherry's with a large dance to introduce her daughter, Miss Thérèse D. Browning. Mrs. Browning and her daughter received alone. Christmas greens were used as decorations. Among the débutante guests were the Misses Helen Dudgeon, Katharine Turck, Nathalie Browning, Marjorie Silcocks, Glory Thomas, Frances Ballard, Charlotte Guye, Beatrice Pynchon, Beatrice Beck, Geraldine Hall, Anna Burghard, Elizabeth Remsen, Gertrude Reutter, Anne Sherman, Elsie Sultzu, Katharine Biggs, Frances Kennedy, Amy Reick, Alice Hall, Loraine Allen, Mary Edey, and Margaret Whiting.

TREE OF LIGHT PROGRAM.

Exercises Begin on Sunday Evening and Continue Four Days.

The first complete program of the exercises to be held about the Tree of Light in Madison Square on Christmas Eve and succeeding nights was sent to THE TIMES last night. It follows:

Sunday—At 5:30 o'clock Christmas chimes will be rung, and five minutes later a trumpeter's call will be answered in chant by Onkanontoa, a Mohawk Indian. Following this, a chorus of singing men will march to the Tree and under the conduction of Arthur Farwell will sing Christmas carols and hymns.

Monday—From 8 until 10 o'clock at night band concert with Gustave d'Aquin conducting.

Tuesday—At 7:30 P. M., community chorus of song and light, 1,000 voices and orchestra of ninety pieces, Harry Barnhart conducting.

At 7:45 P. M., the chorus and assembled crowd will march from the Tree into Madison Square Garden, where "The Messiah" will be sung. There will be no charge, but only 1,000 seats will be provided.

Wednesday—At 4:30 P. M., with Robert Stuart Pigott conducting, the Riddle Klub will sing at the Tree of Light. All children are invited to come and sing, the only condition being that they be accompanied by a grown-up. After the children's singing, concerts will be given by boy bands, and Boy Scout soloists will sing.

The Police Department announced yesterday that it had made arrangements to care for a crowd of 20,000 on Tuesday night when the Community Chorus's program is expected to fill Madison Square and adjacent streets.

LAUDS CHURCH PUBLICITY.

President Indorses Advertising Campaign in Ohio Town.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Dec. 22.—President Wilson in an autographed letter has indorsed a newspaper church advertising campaign conducted by the Massillon Chamber of Commerce. The President's letter received today, follows:

"I need not tell you that your efforts to quicken the church-going habit among our people meet with my warmest sympathy. It has always seemed to me that the habit of church-going somehow lies at the foundation of steadfast character and maintenance of the standards of life."

Arranges Holiday Entertainment.

Park Commissioner Ward has issued invitations to 5,000 children and others interested in the City Playgrounds' work to meet on Thursday in the Amsterdam Opera House, in West Forty-fourth Street, from 2 to 6 o'clock, where the play leaders have arranged a holiday entertainment. Afterward the visitors may dance. The same entertainment will be reproduced on Friday evening for the benefit of children of the Hospital for Deformities in Harlem at the Mount Morris Park playgrounds.

Employes' Gift to Malone.

A committee representing employes in all departments in the Custom House called yesterday afternoon on Collector Dudley Field Malone and presented to him a bound volume illuminated and inscribed with a tribute of appreciation. The volume was signed by 600 employes. Mr. Malone in thanking the committee said that by way of a Christmas reminder the salaries of seventy of the lower paid men had been increased.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Confirmed.

ROBBINS.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Robbins of 849 St. Nicholas Av. announce the marriage of their son, Melvin, at Temple Emanu-El, at 525 West 147th St., on Saturday, Dec. 23. At home Sunday afternoon, 3 to 6. No cards.

Engaged

ROSCHER—GRANGER. — Charlotte Granger to William Roscher.

Died.

ABRAHAMS.—Morris, on Friday, Dec. 22, beloved husband of Emma and father of Mrs. Carrie Schlang, Mark L., Dr. Alexander, and Sol H. Abrahams, at his residence, 68 East 88th St. Funeral notice later.

ACKERSON.—On Thursday, Dec. 21, Isabella E. Thorn Ackerson. Funeral service at 8 P. M., Saturday, Dec. 23, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Albert Sampson, of Monticello Av., Jersey City. Interment private.

ALVAREZ.—On Dec. 22, 1916, Josephine M., beloved wife of Dr. J. R. Alvarez. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAUGHAN.—Dec. 22, at his residence, 32 Bradhurst Av., John Baughan. Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

BENOIT.—Leon J., suddenly, in New York City, Dec. 21, 1916, in his 48th year. Funeral services at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9 A. M.

BUTTERFIELD.—Ora Elmer, Dec. 22, age 46. Funeral at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West, at 76th St., Saturday, 2 P. M. Chicago, Detroit, and Washington papers please copy.

BYRD.—Carrie M. Byrd, in her seventy-fourth year. Funeral services at residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Zabriskie, Oradell, N. J., on Sunday at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the N. J. & N. Y. train leaving Chambers St. 12:15. Jersey City 12:30.

CROOKS.—On Friday, Dec. 22, Katharine Morgan Crooks, daughter of the late Dr. George R. Crooks of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J. Funeral services at Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 11 A. M. Interment at Baltimore, Md. Kindly omit flowers.

DAVID.—Claudine, on Friday, Dec. 22, at 205 West 109d, mother of Katherine Hendricks. Funeral private.

DONEGAN.—Patrick, after a brief illness, on Wednesday, Dec. 20. Funeral from his late residence, 39 Kane Av., Rockaway Beach, Saturday, Dec. 23, at 9 A. M.

FARMER.—In New York, Dec. 20, 1916, Ethel L. Farmer, suddenly, wife of Edward G. Farmer and daughter of the late Edward F. and Adeline Leonard, of Amherst, Mass.

FREDIN.—Olaf H., in St. Luke's Hospital, Thursday, Dec. 21. Funeral Sunday from his late residence, 1942 O'Brien Av., Bronx, 2 P. M. Providence and Fall River papers please copy.

GALLIGAN.—On Thursday, Dec. 21, Peter Galligan. Funeral from his late residence, 128 West 99th St., Sunday at 3 P. M.

GEER.—Edith, infant daughter of Olin Potter and Charlotte Nicoll Geer, Dec. 22, 1916. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

HACHEMEISTER.—Elizabeth Hachemeister, widow of Charles Hachemeister. Services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, at her residence, 1,133 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

HAVENS.—At Baltimore, Md., Dec. 29, 1916, Jonathan N., son of the late Albert G. and Elizabeth Valentine Havens, aged 89.

HELBERT.—On Dec. 12, Grace Ringman, wife of M. G. Helbert, and daughter of the late Hon. John W. Kingman of Dover, N. H. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 3:30, at her late residence, 305 West Hortter St., Germantown, Philadelphia. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HEYMAN.—Ignatz, 325 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Dec. 22, 1916, husband of Sophie and father of Samuel, William, Benjamin, and Jessie Heyman. Funeral from his late residence Sunday, Dec. 24, 10 A. M.

HOLDER.—Suddenly, at Cambridge, Mass., on Friday, Dec. 22, 1916, Agnes Duff, wife of Frederic B. Holder and daughter of Albert C. and Eleanor H. Woodruff.

KRIMMERT.—On Dec. 22, 1916, Richard, beloved son of Therese and the late Albert Krimmert. Funeral services at his late home, 446 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Kindly omit flowers.

MELVILLE.—On Friday, Dec. 22, after a short illness, at her residence, 612 West 179th St., Elizabeth Melville, the loved mother of Charles. Services 8 P. M., Saturday, Dec. 23. Interment private.

NEILL.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, Robert W., beloved husband of Charlotte E. Neill (nee Fawcett) and son of the late George Neill. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Saturday, Dec. 23, at 8 P. M. at his late residence, 115 North St. Jersey City.

NEVINS.—At New York Hospital Dec. 21, 1916, Russell H., son of the late David H. and Cornelia Perkins Nevins of Waterford, Conn., and husband of Alexandrina Taylor, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, Dec. 23, 1916, at 9 A. M. Interment at Cedar Grove Cemetery, New London, Conn., Dec. 23. Relatives and friends invited to attend either service. Stamford, (Conn.) Miami, (Fla.,) and Westerly, (R. I.) papers please copy.

SCHWABE.—Dec. 22, in her 74th year, Clarance Hessberg, widow of the late Albert and devoted mother of Hattie Goldsmith and sister of Theodore Hessberg. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 1,855 7th Av., Sunday, Dec. 24, at 10 A. M.

SEATON.—On Thursday, Dec. 21, 1916, John Seaton, aged 74 years. Funeral from his late residence, 104 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Moravian Cemetery Sunday, 2 P. M.

CRUSHED UNDER TROLLEY.

Donald W. Matheson, Lawyer, a Cripple, Dies of Injuries to Legs.

Donald W. Matheson, Jr., a lawyer and lecturer, whose home was at 1,002 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning in the Kings County Hospital, three hours after he had been crushed under the wheels of a trol

POINT LEADERS CHANGE AS RACE NEARS END

MADDEN AND ROOT IN VAN ON POINTS

Show of Reserve Strength Gains Lead Over McNamara and Spears.

LAPS LOST AND GAINED

Lively Contests at Odd Hours of Day Cause Shifts in Standing in Six-Day Cycle Race.

SCORE AT 2 A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.
Spears and McNamara	2,253	6
Egg and Dupuy	2,253	6
Root and Madden	2,253	6
Hill and Drobach	2,253	6
Kaiser and Cameron	2,253	6
De Baetes and Walthour	2,253	6
Smith and Kopsky	2,253	5
Lawson and Mitten	2,253	5
Thomas and H. Ohrt	2,253	5
Eaton and Ryan	2,253	4
E. Ohrt and Bello	2,253	4

The record is 2,390 miles, made by Lawrence and Drobach in 1914.

Eddie Madden and Eddie Root took the lead in the point score at the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden last night, pushing the McNamara-Spears team into the background after a night of wild sprinting. Madden, the Newark youngster, by his clever riding, carried his team into the place in front left vacant by the forced withdrawal of the Goullet-Grenda Australian team.

The points for the ten sprints last night were won as follows: Root-Madden, 1; McNamara-Spears and Hill-Drobach, tied, 1½ each; Kaiser-Cameron, 4; Egg-Dupuy, 5, and Walthour-De Baetes, 6.

The total point score for the five nights' sprints is: Madden-Root, 11½; McNamara-Spears, 13; Hill-Drobach, 21½; Kaiser-Cameron, 27; Egg-Dupuy, 29, and Walthour-De Baetes, 30. The other teams which have been lapped do not figure in the sprints for points.

The biggest sensation of last night's grind came when Ernie Ohrt jumped the field and won back one of his team's lost laps. He rode furiously for several laps before he caught up with the bunch which was doing its best to keep him in the rear. The officials declined to allow the lap, however, on account of an illegal pickup.

The Garden was again packed last night to see the tired riders plug along on their nerve-racking journey. The interest has dwindled down to the six leading teams, and up to last night, it looked as if McNamara and Spears would supplant the retired Goullet-Grenda combination as favorites, but the sudden rush of the Madden-Root team last night established its place in the crowd's favor.

It is a worn-out, exhausted troupe of cyclists who are now plodding around in the wooden saucer. The depressing monotony of the punishing grind has sapped the riders of much of their vitality. Their bloodshot eyes are bleared, their faces are furrowed with deep lines and their backs and muscles ache. But on and on they ride in the endless whirl. The terrific strain of the nightly sprints has cost the riders a fearful toll, and their heads nod with sleepiness until it seems at times as if they would topple over in their weary efforts.

The race will end tonight when the last hour between 10 and 11 o'clock will be given over to continuous mile sprints. The points won by the six leading teams will be added to the points won each night, and the team with the lowest number of points will be declared the winner of the first prize—$5,000. If a team succeeds in gaining a lap on the field it will be declared the winner.

There was a grand shake-up in the standing of the teams during the early hours of the morning. Goullet was unable to get a teammate to take Grenda's place so the combination was declared out of the race. In a jam following a spirited sprint, after 5 o'clock, the sleeping spectators were roused from their slumber. Ryan and Eaton lost a lap and also Thomas and H. Ohrt. In addition, the judges penalized the Lawson-Mitten team a lap for riding off the track proper during the sprint. They rode on the flat at the foot of the saucer. The two teams which were already trailing the leaders—E. Ohrt and Bello and Kopsky and Smith—fell back to four laps back of the leaders.

All the teams behind were restless all morning and made vain attempts to make up the lost ground. Oscar Egg led the rush, which resulted in the rearrangement of the teams. Kopsky and Bello were the first riders lapped. In another three-mile chase, they were lapped a second time. It was at this stage of the riding that Lawson and Mitten were set back a lap for riding on the flat surface instead of on the saucer.

Cameron fell asleep on his wheel about daylight and tumbled down the track, taking Eaton with him. The Eaton and Ryan and Thomas and E. Ohrt teams made such a persistent effort to make up their lost distance that the most furious riding of the race resulted at frequent intervals throughout the morning hours. The cyclists were almost exhausted after their hard efforts and loafed so much that Kopsky and Smith recovered three of their lost laps and E. Ohrt and Bello made up two laps. De Baetes was so worn out that he began to wobble all over the track.

Walthour was roused from his cot, and got onto the track before his groggy team mate fell behind. Several other sprints brought about a complicated mix-up, during which several of the teams were lapped, but the referees disallowed the advantage. Ryan was fined $10 for not following up a sprint, thereby blocking the other riders. Between 7 and 8 o'clock the riders covered 22 miles and 6 laps, the greatest distance they have covered in an hour since the first hour of the race. Ryan and Eaton were penalized a lap at 10:20 in the morning for failing to return to the track within ten laps after the time they left to make a tire change. At 11:40 A. M. the riders passed the 2,000-mile mark, with Oscar Egg leading.

COLUMBIA INCREASES LEAD.

Blue and White Chess Team Defeats Princeton by 2 1-2 to 1 1-2.

By defeating Princeton by the score of 2½ to 1½ in the second round of the annual intercollegiate tournament at the Princeton Club yesterday, Columbia's chess players increased their lead over Yale, finishing the day with a total of 6½ points, as against 4 to the credit of Old Eli. The New Haven boys divided the honors of the round with their opponents from Cambridge, and this was the surprise of the round in view of the victory Harvard had scored in the annual team match on ten boards between these universities earlier this Fall. Yale will be met in the final round today by Columbia, which will fight to hold the championship.

H. E. Leede and E. F. Korkus, the top boards of the Blue and White quartet, won their games, and the performance was the more meritorious in view of the fact that they defeated the two Chamberlins of Princeton, both of whom had scored against Yale the day before. E. G. Miles of Princeton, third man on the team, played the best game of the day, and worked an ingenious mating net around Isaacson's king, and this cost Columbia a valuable point. V. T. Manchee of Princeton drew against S. A. Clapp of Columbia.

In the Yale-Harvard match Le Fevre, who had a bad game with Kunkel, saved the day for the Crimson through an eleventh hour victory.

The standing of the teams follows:

College.	W.	L.	College.	W.	L.
Columbia	6½	1½	Princeton	3½	4½
Yale	4	4	Harvard	3	5

PENN ELEVEN DEPARTS.

Football Team Off for Game with Oregon on New Year's Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 22.—The University of Pennsylvania football team left for the Pacific Coast at 2 o'clock this afternoon to play the University of Oregon's eleven at Pasadena, Cal., on New Year's Day. About 100 students went along on the Penn Special, and about sixty more were assembled in the train shed of the Reading Terminal to give the boys a send-off. The parade, band concert, and general enthusiasm that marked the departure of the team for Michigan was not in evidence today. The inclement weather, the slushy streets, and the fact that many of the students have already gone home for Christmas reduced the crowd which gathered to see Coach Folwell's charges get away today.

A number of men prominent in the athletic councils of the university were on hand and stood chatting with the members of the team while waiting for the special to puu out. There was a flurry of excitement when it was discovered that only five minutes remained before starting time and J. Howard Berry, the star full back, had not arrived. Scouts hustled around and telephones were pressed into service and just as every one was getting excited Berry strolled in, smiling and unperturbed, loaded down with a big black bag and many bundles.

There were eight cars in the special train, including a diner, club smoker, baggage car and five Pullmans. Coach Folwell seemed optimistic and said that if the men played anywhere near the game they were capable of he believed they would defeat Oregon.

YALE LOSES TO CRESCENTS.

New Moon Players Rally in Second Half of Basket Ball Game.

Yale University's basket ball team engaged the Crescent Athletic Club quintet in the latter's gymnasium in Brooklyn last night, and the final tally found the New Moon players the victors by a score of 23 to 20. The game was closely contested, although at times it seemed that both teams passed up splendid opportunities to score. It was the first game of the New Haven team's Christmas holiday schedule, and while the visitors showed up well in the opening half, their work fell off noticeably in the concluding period, and the Crescent quintet came from behind with a vim, to win with a three-point margin.

In the opening half the passing of the Yale five was better than that of the Brooklyn quintet, and the excellent team work of the visitors helped them to lead at the end of the half by the rather wide margin of 16 to 6.

In the second half, however, the New Mooners seemed to take a new lease of life, and from the beginning to the end of the period they overwhelmed their opponents. Splendid long passes were brought into play on several occasions and few of them went awry. The efforts of the New Haven five for the twenty minutes resulted in a tally of only four points, these coming as a result of four goals from foul negotiated by Orson Kinney, the right forward. For a spell in the second half, after the Brooklyn five had got on even terms, the score stood at 20 all, but about ten minutes before the final blast of the whistle the New Moon representatives scored their winning points.

The work of the Halstead brothers and McTigue stood out as the feature of the Crescent five's playing, while Kinney was prominent for Yale.

The line-up:

Crescent A. C. (23.)	Pos.	Yale. (20.)
B. Halstead	R. F.	Kinney
H. Halstead	L. F.	Horton
McTigue	C.	Stradella
Calder	R. G.	Mallon
Nicklas	L. G.	Taft

Substitutions.—For Crescent A. C.—McTigue for B. Halstead. For Yale—Olsen for Horton. Goals from the field—B. Halstead, 2; H. Halstead, 3; McTigue, 2; Calder, 2; Nicklas, 1; Kinney, 2; Horton, 2; Stradella, 1; Mallon, 2. Goals from foul—Calder, 3; Kinney, 6. Referee—Mr. Deering, College of the City of New York. Umpire—Mr. Hennessy, Brown. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

LEHIGH BEATS N. Y. U. FIVE.

Without Howard Cann Violet Loses Close Game by 24 to 20.

The Lehigh University basket ball combination defeated the New York University five last night by 24 to 20 on the N. Y. U. court. The game was a whirlwind contest from the outset, each team alternating in taking the lead.

The N. Y. U. representatives were badly handicapped by the loss of their star player, Howard Cann, who is on the sick list. In the first half Mooney, the N. Y. U. centre, did some fine work. Storey and Egan also performed well for the N. Y. U. quintet. At the conclusion of the first half the score was 14 to 6, in favor of Lehigh.

The N. Y. U. men employed the passing plays to great advantage during the second half, coming within three points of their rivals, but they were unable to cope with the advancing methods of the Lehigh team. Dynan, the Lehigh right forward, was the individual star of the game, scoring ten foul and two field goals. The line-up:

Lehigh, (24.)	Position.	N. Y. U., (20.)
Dynan	R. F.	Storey
McCarthy	L. F.	Egan
Crichton	C.	Mooney
Wysocki	R. G.	Philips
Kennedy	L. G.	Vanderbeek

Field goals—Storey, (3,) Mooney, (3,) Vanderbeek, Dynan, (2,) McCarthy, (4,) Kennedy. Foul goals—Egan, (5,) Storey, Dynan, (10.) Substitutions—Kroningfeld for Philips. Referee—Edward Thorne, De La Salle. Umpire—A. W. Koch, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

EASY VICTORY FOR TIGERS.

Basket Ball Five Defeats Rochester by Score of 41 to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Princeton toyed with the University of Rochester in their basket ball game tonight, outpointing its opponents offensively and defensively. The score was 41 to 9.

Captain Haas of the Tigers and Parmele formed the chief attack for Nassau, the forward having a marvelous eye for the basket. He cut down the floor with dribbles for three spectacular goals. The Princeton foul shooters converted all eleven fouls called on Rochester into points. Rochester's outstanding fault lay in her inability to hew through the Tigers' defensive line, once it had the ball in hand.

The line-up:

Princeton, (41.)	Position.	Rochester, (9.)
Parmele	L. F.	Harper
Paulson	R. F.	Henderson
Foster	C.	Whitney, (Capt.)
Haas, (Capt.)	L. G.	Willis
Rahill	R. G.	Wattell

Goals from field: For Princeton: Parmele, 5; Haas, 4; Rahill, 2; Eddy, Foster, 3. For Rochester— Harper. Goals from foul: For Princeton—Paulson, 7; Parmele, 4. For Rochester—Harper, 6; Stein, 1.

Substitutions: For Princeton—Eddy for Paulson, McGraw for Foster, Cuneo for Rahill. For Rochester—Allen for Willis, Woodams for Henderson, Stein for Harper, Chambers for Wattell, Brown for Witney.

Officials: Referee—Mr. Reed, Springfield Y. M. C. A. Umpire—Mr. Dreher, Buffalo.

St. John's Wins at Basket Ball.

The St. John's College basket ball quintet defeated the five of the Catholic University of Washington by the score of 41 to 31 in a hard-fought game played last night on the St. John's courts. Mahoney and Farrell starred for St. John's, while O'Brien performed well for the visitors. The St. John's representatives will meet the Amherst College five on the St. John's courts on Jan. 3.

C. C. N.Y. Five to Play Yale Tonight.

The College of the City of New York basket ball team will engage in the annual tussle with the Yale five this evening on the C. C. N. Y. gymnasium court, and the freshman team will clash with the Stevens Tech first-year men in the preliminary match.

St. Paul Wants Golf Tourney.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—The Town and Country Club of St. Paul will make an effort to land the 1917 amateur tournament of the Western Golf Association, it was learned today. If the amateur meet can be procured an effort will be made at the annual association meeting in Chicago Jan. 20 to secure the Western open meet.

ATHLETES DO WELL IN JUNIOR TRYOUTS

Fine Performances Recorded by Several Young Stars in Qualifying Games.

Indications that local athletes would cut a wide swath in the junior national track and field championships at Buffalo on Jan. 1 were furnished last night in the Metropolitan Association tryouts contested under the auspices of the Thirteenth Regiment A. A. in the Sumner Avenue armory. The meet marked the opening of the local indoor athletic season, and, though conditions were much against a big attendance, enough funds were raised to transport to Buffalo the twelve men and the relay team, whose members annexed a blue-ribboned medal emblematic of a first place. Every track event furnished a thrill.

The men who showed class enough to earn their trip to Buffalo were George Dernell of the Boys' Club in the 300-yard run; Charles Pores, Millrose A. A., five-mile run; H. E. Elsey, Mohawk A. C., sixteen-pound shotput; A. Downing, Irish-American A. C., running high jump; Sam Krohman, Clark House A. A., standing broad jump; Al Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A., 1,000-yard run; Pete White, Salem Crescent A. C., 60-yard dash; W. J. MacFadden, New York A. C., two-mile walk; F. Wahlen, New York A. C., 600-yard run; Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C., two-mile run; Percy Brangham, Long Island A. C., standing high jump; D. Crockett, New York A. C., 70-yard high hurdle race.

Athletes of the small clubs competed with rather more than a fair share of success against some of the crack eligible juniors of the larger organizations. One of the most notable of a number of splendid victories was recorded by Dernell in the 300-yard run. Dernell sprinted away from his field right at the gun, and had yards to spare at the wire over Jim Roche, the former Yale freshman, now competing for the New Haven A. A.

Pete White of the Salem Crescent A. C. registered a fine performance in winning by a yard from Bernie Wefers, N. Y. A. C., son of the former champion sprinter and record holder at 100 yards, in the 60-yard dash.

Charley Pores, the diminutive distance runner of the Millrose A. A., impressively defeated a big field in the five-mile run. He had a hard tussle in the first three miles with Jim Plant, Long Island A. C., junior metropolitan mile champion. In the last two miles Plant tired badly, leaving Pores with the race to himself.

The summaries follow:

Five-Mile Run.—Won by Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.; James W. Plant, Long Island A. C., second; Hans Schuster, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—26:24 4-5.

Putting Sixteen-Pound Shot.—Won by H. E. Elsey, unattached, with 39 feet 4½ inches; D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., second, with 38 feet 9 inches; F. L. Onken, Irish-American A. C., third, with 38 feet 6 inches; James Moore, New York A. C., fourth, with 38 feet ½ inch.

300-Yard Dash.—Won by George W. Dernell, Boys' Club; J. M. Roche, New Haven A. A., second; Ramon Georgi, New York A. C., third; Vic Casey, New York A. C., fourth. Time—0:33 2-5.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by Sam Krohman, Clark House A. A., with 9 feet 11 inches; Ted Clark, Poly. Prep., second, with 9 feet 8⅞ inches; J. Houlahan, New York A. C., third, with 9 feet 8¼ inches; Leo Rudnick, Mohawk A. C., fourth, with 9 feet 6¼ inches.

70-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by D. Crockett, New York A. C.; E. W. Markes, Central Congregational A. A., second; E. Sanger, New York A. C., third. Time—0:10 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by A. H. Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A.; M. Golden, Fordham University, second; Herman Browser, Long Island A. C., third; Charles A. Ten Eyck, New York A. C., fourth. Time—2:29.

Running High Jump.—Won by A. Downing, Irish-American A. C., with 5 feet 6 inches; Ralph Runyan, New York A. C., second, with 5 feet 6 inches, (Downing won on jump-off;) Herbert A. Schulte, Columbia University, third, with 5 feet 5 inches; W. Zittel, New York A. C., fourth, with 5 feet 4 inches.

Sixty-Yard Dash.—Won by Pete White, Salem Crescent A. C.; Bernie D. Wefers, New York A. C., second; A. Pinkerton, Loughlin Lyceum, third; Fred C. Teschner, Jr., Glencoe A. C., fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk.—Won by W. J. MacFadden, New York A. C.; Frank Keiser, Morningside A. C., second; Kurt Zulch, American Walkers' Association, third; Alexander Jessup, unattached, fourth. Time—15:12 1-5.

600-Yard Run.—Won by F. Wahlen, New York A. C.; Elliot Balestier, Knights of St. Antony, second; W. Angus, New York A. C., third; P. J. Feerick, Fordham University, fourth. Time—1:20 2-5.

Standing High Jump.—Won by Percy Bangham, Long Island A. C., with 4 feet 9 inches; Ted Clark, Poly Prep, second, with 4 feet 5 inches; C. G. Kaskell, Irish-American A. C., third, with 4 feet 8 inches; Leo Rudnick, Mohawk A. C., fourth, with 4 feet 7 inches.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C.; Harry McGinn, Paulist A. C., second; Johnny D. Bell, New York A. C., third; Joseph Girogio, Paulist A. C., fourth. Time—9:57 4-5.

Medley Relay Race.—Won by Millrose A. A., (Edward J. Hussey, Fred Safarowic, Matt J. Geis, J. W. Soukup;) Knights of St. Antony, (W. Banfield, J. McAuley, W. La Rose, F. Flynn,) second; Long Island A. C., first team, (C. Reimerth, I. W. Bergen, James W. Plant, R. Savage,) third. Time—8:12 1-5.

TINKER TO BUY COLUMBUS.

Former Cubs Manager to Gain Association Franchise Before Jan. 3.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Joseph Tinker, former manager of the Chicago National League Club, tonight arranged to purchase the franchise of the Columbus American Association team for himself and Thomas Wilson of Chicago.

Tinker announced that a part payment had been made for the Columbus franchise and that the deal would be completed before Jan. 3.

Immediately after completing arrangements to buy the club, Tinker left for Chicago, accompanied by Thomas Hickey, President of the American Association, who attended the meeting here between Tinker and the Columbus owners.

Tinker and Wilson will pay $65,000 to the Columbus magnates, it was announced. This will give the former Chicago manager and his associates control of 75 per cent. of the Club's stock. The other 25 per cent. will be retained by the present owners.

BASEBALL COUNCIL JAN. 2.

Commission to Take Up Problems at Cincinnati Session.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—It was announced officially here today that the National Baseball Commission would meet in this city on Jan. 2. At this time the Class AA draft question will be brought up by the minor leagues. The uniform players' contract will also be taken up and the election of officers will take place.

Chairman Herrmann said today that inasmuch as numerous minor league matters are to come before the commission at this meeting, he anticipated the largest gathering of baseball magnates from both major and minor leagues that has ever attended a National Commission meeting.

100 ENTER FOR NET TITLE.

Many Collegians Among Entries for Junior Indoor Tourney.

An entry comprising 100 names has been made for the second national junior indoor tennis championship, which will begin on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Tuesday morning. The draw for the event, made yesterday afternoon, shows the names of a number of the most prominent junior tennis players in this section. Elliott Binzen, the holder of the indoor championship, will defend in this year's tournament. Binzen is in the lower half of the draw, where his first round opponent will be W. W. Hastings.

The strength of the tournament is in the lower half, and Binzen to gain the championship a second time will have to defeat such men as Benjamin Letson, winner of the national boys' championship at Forest Hills last Summer; Kenneth B. Gow of Amherst, John A. Collom of Dartmouth, B. Van Raalte of Columbia and F. A. Middleditch of Princeton.

The college entry is larger than in the first junior tournament, due to the raising of the age limit from 18 to 20 years. Practice for the event will continue this morning on the armory courts. The doubles draw will not be made until after the tournament is under way.

The draw, made by Robert F. Putnam and King Smith, recently elected President of the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, is as follows:

NATIONAL JUNIOR INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.—Second round, (first round byes)—H. D. Kersey vs. Clifford Hollander, H. L. Bowman vs. Arthur S. Fertsch, C. Warner vs. G. F. Warburg, Henry E. Springmeyer vs. W. M. Warner, Watson M. Thompson vs. E. Dowling, Randolph S. Lewisohn vs. T. C. Paton, E. H. Hendrickson vs. E. L. Hopkins.

First round—M. Macksoud vs. E. N. Norton, F. M. Warburg vs. F. Dornheim, Frank L. MacWatty vs. Frank J. Meyer, E. D. Cumming vs. J. B. Rosenquest, D. R. Blankarn vs. F. M. Loughlin, H. S. White vs. F. T. Anderson, A. M. Hurd vs. Harry Brawner, L. Artton vs. D. Donaldson, J. J. Stocker vs. Leon J. Weil, Romeyn Smith vs. F. W. Hatch, William I. Zabriskie vs. Alvin Filer, Irving Plitt vs. Fred Matthews, R. B. Ayer vs. John Wack, H. B. O'Boyle vs. William H. Barnes, Harold L. Taylor vs. E. H. Rosenquest, Paul Kersey vs. S. L. Alexander, W. Bottsford vs. R. B. Haines, William B. Jones vs. Herbert W. Haldenstein, Donald L. Nichols vs. David H. Sulzberger, J. H. Smith vs. R. Emmerson, John Gwyder vs. W. B. Marsters, H. Gordon Snow vs. L. T. Raymon, G. H. Boldin vs. G. W. Purdy, B. Van Raalte vs. F. Barrett, W. W. Hastings vs. Elliott H. Binzen, John A. Collom vs. James F. Ryan, John McLaughlin vs. Kenneth B. Gow, H. Brownold vs. C. Fabian Mathey, Benjamin H. Letson vs. Goddard W. Saunders, J. A. McDonaugh vs. Alfred Gallagher, B. M. Arnold, Jr., vs. Anthony J. Mundorff, Frank Lee, vs. F. A. Middleditch, H. A. Winston vs. Merritt Cutler, Mark Zermansky vs. C. M. Shipway, Richard S. Goldsmith vs. Edward O. Slant, Gerald Emmerson vs. Mathew A. Taylor.

Second round, (first round byes)—John L. Briggs vs. F. W. Hopkins, Joseph Garry vs. William Katz, Frank M. Chapman, Jr., vs. L. W. Raymond, C. W. Caffrey, Jr., vs. James McCrea, Thomas W. Powers vs. C. M. Baldwin, George Green vs. George R. Presten, William A. Kane, Jr., vs. Harry Peck.

CORNELL WINS AT SQUASH.

His Victory Puts Columbia Club in Tie with Harvard Club.

The postponed match of the Class A team competition between the Columbia Club and the combined Princeton Club-Squash Club team, which was played at the Columbia Club yesterday afternoon, gave the Columbia Club another victory in the Metropolitan League series. After the play Thursday night the two teams were tied with three victories each.

The deciding match yesterday was won by Milton L. Cornell of the Columbia Club, who defeated Harold Tobey of the Princeton-Squash team, 15—9, 15—2. Columbia is now tied with Harvard for first place in the league series, each having won three victories.

PROS DISCUSS GOLF LINKS.

Will Concur with U. S. G. A. Upon Course for Open Championships.

A general meeting of the Professional Golfers' Association of America was held at the Hotel Martinique yesterday. There were professionals present from all parts of the Eastern States, and from as far West as Chicago, which was represented by George Fotheringham. Herbert Strong of Inwood, Secretary of the association, spoke of what the association had accomplished in the short time of its existence, told of the growth of the membership list, and outlined the work that is still to be done.

Although the Professional Golfers' Association took no official action on the addition of two courses by the U. S. G. A. to the three that the Executive Committee had already submitted for the national open championship, President Robert White of North Shore, said that the professionals were more than willing to agree with whatever the U. S. G. A. decided upon. He pointed out that at the time that the Executive Committee of the professional association picked out Whitemarsh Valley as their choice for the national open championship, the situation of the holding of three national championships within the boundary of Pennsylvania had not yet arisen. It was at a later date that the women decided on Shawnee as their choice for their own national championship tournament, and the professionals have no official assurance that the amateur championship is to be awarded to Oakmont.

White pointed out the fact that Philadelphia has not held the open championship since Alec Smith won the famous play-off between himself, his brother, Macdonald Smith, and J. J. McDermott at the Philadelphia Cricket Club in 1910. This was one of the determining factors in submitting the Whitemarsh Valley course as the first choice of the professionals. The two remaining courses submitted by the professionals were Shawnee and Brae Burn. On the list which the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. will submit to the delegates at the annual meeting of that body in this city Jan. 12, there have been added the names of Fox Hills and Shenecossett. This seems to favor Fox Hills or Shenecossett as the location of the 1917 open championship, but President White says that the professionals will look with equal favor on any of these courses that may be chosen.

TRIANGLES WIN AT POLO.

Tigers Also Victors in Indoor Cup Tournament.

Two games were played in the indoor polo tournament for the John de Saulles cups last night at Durland's Riding Academy. In the first, the Triangles defeated the Cock Robins by 9½ to 7½ goals. In the second contest the Weight Carriers were soundly trounced by the Tigers, the result being 17 to 6 goals.

In the opening match the Cock Robins were allowed four points by handicap, the Triangles' aggregate being 11 to their opponents' 7. For the winners Archer Kinney scored nine goals, while de Saulles made two for the losers. Perry Beadleston and E. M. Heckscher were the other members of the team.

J. Henley and H. Guggenheimer were the chief point scorers for the Tigers, making ten and seven, respectively. The Weight Carriers only made one earned goal. Cyril Carr acted as referee in both games.

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YALE HOCKEY MEN HUMBLE ST. NICKS

Captain Murray, Armour, and Kelly Are Mainly Responsible for 4 to 2 Victory.

Yale sent its seven of hockey players down here last evening to get them into some kind of form for the games of the Winter in which they are to participate, and pitted them against the St. Nicholas team for their try-out. It was a satisfactory trial for the Elis and their friends, who filled the St. Nicholas Rink, and cheered on the New Haven players, who were led by the square-jawed and blonde Captain Murray. They won by a score of 4 to 2.

Although the Yale players were at a disadvantage in weight, they made up for that lack in agility and aggressiveness, although they have yet a lot to learn about team play. There was a deal more of the old-fashioned shinney, both in attack and defense, than there was of scientific hockey, but the sons of Eli have in Armour and Kelly and Murray a trio of exceptionally clever skaters, who know how to dribble the puck successfully, and only need experience to make them clever cogs in a machine when they shall have settled down to team work. Armour did most of the spectacular work of the game in the first half. Smart's creditable blocking at goal saved at least three scores in the first half which Yale should have had against a team that played so loosely as did the St. Nicholas boys in that period.

York was a stone wall of a goal keeper for Yale, particularly in the second half, when his clever blocking with hand, body, and stick saved what seemed certain goals for the home team on pretty dribbles and accurate shots for the goal by Ellis, who, with Pop Van Bermuth, seemed the only two of the team fully up to their work. York's clever work brought him repeated recognition from the crowd of sharps alongside the surface.

Jewett scored the first goal on a clever pass from Ellis from midfield in 4:21. Yale came back six minutes later with a goal which Armour shot so swiftly on coming out of a scrimmage as to take Smart wholly off his guard, this following a previous scrimmage close to Yale's goal, in which Morgan was sent off the surface for tripping one of the Yale players. Three minutes later Ellis got the puck close to St. Nick's goal, where Captain Murray had carried it, and snaking his devious way through the entire Yale team, shot it into the net for the last score of the half.

Cole replaced Smart as goal tender for St. Nick at the opening of the second half, Kelly replacing Stanley of Yale at left wing. The change proved a good one for the Elis, as Kelly is the more rapid skater and the more aggressive checker of the two and played a whirlwind kind of game which was a bit too much for the boys of the home team. Armour was still aggressive and spectacular in the early stages of the second half and from scrimmage scored the first goal for Yale in 4:38, which made the score even up at two each. A trifle less than four minutes later Kelly got the rubber on the side line and dribbled it down along the barrier until he was able to get in a stroke that sent the disk into the net and scored Yale's third goal. It took Kelly nine minutes to score the fourth and final goal for Yale, after Ellis had skated Armour to a standstill in their pretty duel at dribbling.

The line-up:

Yale, (4.)	Position.	St. Nichols, (2.)
York	G.	Smart
Bierwirth	P.	Van Bermuth
Murray	C. P.	Morgan
Van Nostrand	C.	Van Vechten
Armour	R.	Ellis
Griggs	R. W.	Conklin
Stanley	L. W.	Jewett

Score, end first period—St. Nicholas, 2; Yale, 1. Goals: First period—Jewett, St. Nicholas, 4:21; Armour, Yale, 10:16; Ellis, St. Nicholas, 13:41. Second period—Armour, Yale, 4:38; Kelly, Yale, 8:25; Kelly, Yale, 17:20. Substitutions: Yale—Kelly for Stanley. St. Nicholas—Cole for Smart. Referee—Thomas Howard, Jr., St. Nicholas Skating Club. Assistant Referee—Ernie Garon, St. Nicholas Hockey Club. Time of halves—Twenty-nine minutes.

HOCKEY SCHEDULE FRAMED.

Long Island Interscholastic League Season Will Open Jan. 20.

The first championship season of the recently organized Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League will open on Jan. 20 at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, according to the schedule drawn up at a meeting yesterday. Jamaica High School was admitted as the eighth member of the organization, making the work of the schedule framers considerably easier. Games will be played every Friday and Saturday evening before the skating sessions, and a double bill will be scheduled each playing night. The tournament will be conducted on a round robin basis, and will be decided on the same point system as the P. S. A. L. soccer championship tournament. Two points will be credited each time a victory is recorded, and in the event of a tie each school will receive one point.

On the inaugural night the opposing teams will be Manual Training and Boys' High, and Commercial High and Flushing High. The following Friday Erasmus Hall will play Jamaica, and Poly Prep will oppose St. John's Prep.

The next meeting of the league was called by President Demonet for Jan. 3 at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, when the constitution will be adopted.

SMITH AGAIN COMMODORE.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club Renominates Flag Officers.

There will be no change in the flag officers of the Seawanhaka-Corinthians during the coming year, the Board of Trustees, acting as a Nominating Committee, having renominated Howard C. Smith for Commodore; George Nichols for Vice Commodore, and Gherardi Davis for Rear Commodore. These and the other officers and committees of the club will be elected at the forty-second annual meeting and mess dinner of the club, which is to be held at the Harvard Club on Tuesday evening, Jan. 9. Charles J. Nourse, the Secretary of the club, will be succeeded by Henry F. Atherton, Mr. Nourse taking a place on the Board of Trustees of the class of 1920.

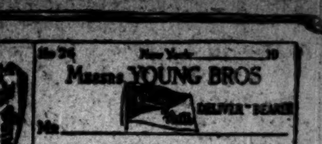
Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Mike McTigue vs. Joe Borrell; Joe Goodney vs. Willie Daney. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Shamus O'Brien vs. Willie Beecher. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Young Alberts vs. Max Green. Ten rounds.

Staten Island S. C., Tompkinsville—Billy Murphy vs. Jack Tracey. Ten rounds.



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DARCY WILL REACH HERE EARLY TODAY

Tex Rickard Prepares to Receive Australian Boxer from the Tanker Cushing.

Unless something unexpected happens to upset all predictions, Les Darcy, the much-heralded Australian middleweight champion boxer, will be here this morning. Latest reports received last night were to the effect that the Cushing, a tank ship belonging to the Standard Oil Company, would drop anchor in the upper bay, outside the docks of Bayonne, N. J., some time this morning, eagerly awaited by Tex Rickard to claim his pugilistic cargo.

Darcy is on the Cushing, working his way across the ocean as a stoker, and with the arrival of the boat in this port, the Australian's duties automatically come to an end. Mr. Rickard was enthusiastic last night, although he did betray disappointment that the news of the arrival of Darcy had been published broadcast a little prematurely. It was Mr. Rickard's intention to keep the landing place of the boxer from the Antipodes a secret until he had Darcy safely in New York. He denied reports to the effect that the ship had already dropped anchor in the New York harbor.

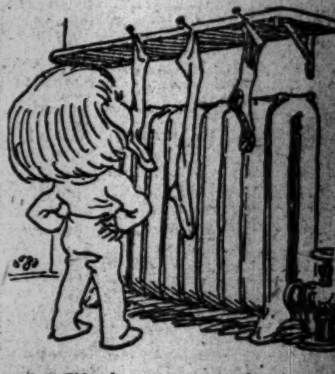
"Darcy will arrive in this city sometime tomorrow morning," said the Western promoter. "The ship on which he is working his way over as a stoker will enter the harbor outside of Bayonne some time around midnight, but will not approach the dock, for there is no room for her there. I have already engaged a tug to be on hand at 7 o'clock, when I will make the journey to the oil ship for the purpose of taking Darcy off. I have been aware of Darcy's moves for some time past, and his arrival now causes me no surprise. I will be the first one on hand to greet the new arrival, and when the details attending his arrival are completed I will take him to the city."

Mr. Rickard did not seem greatly concerned over the reports that other promoters would be the first on hand when Darcy arrived. He scouted the possibility that some other manager would secure a contract with the Australian, and said that he had received a number of confidential wireless communications from Darcy in the last few days. Mr. Rickard further stated that he expected no complications on the Australian's arrival, because of the fact that he was not in possession of passports.

Darcy left Australia on the steamship Hattie Luckenbach, which sailed from Newcastle on Oct. 27. She arrived at Taltal on Nov. 29, and sailed from this port for Antofagasta, Chile, where she docked on Dec. 7. It was at this place that Darcy boarded the Cushing. The last word received from the Australian boxer, previous to the news that he was to arrive today, came from Colon, Panama, which port the ship touched on Dec. 14.

Ethical Culture Five Wins.

The Ethical Culture School five defeated the Barnard basket-ball team by the score of 28 to 20 on the latter's court yesterday. In a preliminary game the Ethical Culture second team defeated that of Barnard by the score of 10-0.



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Not many of 'em, but maybe there's just what you're looking for among the smokers' novelties reduced today to clear out before Christmas.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Your Christmas calls for a bottle of Champagne—then make it a good one—

COOK'S *Imperial* Extra Dry Champagne

Sold everywhere
Served everywhere

Cook's knows no other duty than to please you

American Wine Co.
St. Louis, U.S.A.

WATCHES-DIAMONDS ON CREDIT

EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED. LOWEST PRICES. CALL, WRITE OR PHONE. AGENT CALLS.

AMERICAN WATCH & DIAMOND Co.
6 MAIDEN LANE
PHONE CORT. 5867
OPEN EVENINGS

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
29 to 35 West 32d St., Near Broadway

COMMERCIAL HISTORY.

Information for investors in The New York Times Annual Financial Section, December 31, and the Annual Review of The Annalist, January 1. The effect of the war on business, operations of Federal Reserve Banks, working of the eight-hour day in railroading, the year in bonds, stocks and cotton, &c.—Advt.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE — SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE
PHONE MAIN 6900

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE
PHONE MAIN 6900

MOVING?

Your Office---Your Plant---Your Home

'PHONE MAIN 6900

For Sure, Quick, Efficient, Satisfactory and Responsible Service, Combined with the Most Modern Motor Van Equipment.

A Superb Fleet of Twenty New Motor Vans at Your Service.

Manned by Our Continuously Employed Crew of 80 Trained Experts

A Few Commercial References:

Equitable Life Assurance Society	Remington Arms Co.
Western Electric Co.	Barnett, Phillips Co.
Eiseman & Co.	Passavant & Co.
J. R. Simon & Co.	Auffmordt & Co.
Harvey Fisk & Sons	Alexander & Green
Stanchfield & Levy	Marcoe, Morgan & Whitney

General Accident Ins. Co.

and for this season awarded some of the Largest Commercial Removal Contracts in Manhattan. Let us Estimate.

Pioneer Service

MEANS PERFECT SATISFACTION
"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK"
Our 37th Year

THE LARGEST MOTOR VAN SERVICE AND STORAGE WAREHOUSES IN NEW YORK

EXPRESS COMPANIES ANNOUNCE BONUSES

Gifts to Employes Amount to Millions—Other Firms Also Bestow Big Sums.

OIL CONCERNS ARE LIBERAL

Two Independents, the Texas Company and Sinclair Interests, Among Day's Givers.

The American International Corporation announced yesterday that in recognition of the increased cost of living it would distribute to its staff additional salary based upon the amount paid in 1916, upon a scale so graduated that the lower-paid employes would receive proportionately the largest amounts.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., has voted a bonus of 10 per cent. to their employes. The same payment will be made to employes of the Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation.

George C. Taylor, President of the American Express Company, announced that all employes in the service of the company for one year or more who receive a salary of $2,000 a year or less, would be awarded, as a bonus, an extra month's salary. This bonus will be paid in quarterly installments. The amount involved is about $1,250,000.

Wells Fargo & Co. Express will pay to about 8,000 employes who receive salaries of $2,000 or less a bonus of 8 1-3 per cent. in quarterly installments, on the first of January, April, July, and October. The total payments will amount to approximately $1,000,000.

The Texas Company and its subsidiaries will pay a 10 per cent. bonus to each employe whose salary is not more than $2,500 a year. The distribution will be made on Jan. 15.

The Sinclair Oil & Refining Company and subsidiary companies will pay their employes a 10 per cent. bonus.

The Gulf Refining Company has announced the award of a 10 per cent. bonus to employes who receive less than $2,500 annually.

The Ohio Iron & Steel Company has announced that it would pay its employes a 10 per cent. bonus.

The Fidelity Trust Company of New York will pay a bonus ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

Eight Paterson, N. J., banks yesterday gave to their employes 10 per cent bonuses as a Christmas present. They were the First National, Second National, Paterson National, Paterson Safe Deposit and Trust, Silk City Safe Deposit and Trust, Citizens' Trust, Hamilton Trust and the Paterson Savings Institution.

The Fulton Trust Company is paying a bonus of 10 per cent. to employes, and it has also increased their salaries.

The Lawyers' Mortgage Company has declared a bonus of two weeks' salary to all employes.

Directors of Scott & Bowne have announced the payment of a bonus of 10 per cent.

The payment of bonuses was announced also by the Worthington Pump & Machinery Company, and by the H. W. Johns-Manville Company.

The Prudential Insurance Company announced yesterday in Newark that it would distribute a bonus of $300,000 among the home office employes and industrial field men early in January. Officers of the company or managers will not share in the distribution. The announcement was made in letters of Christmas greeting sent to the employes by President Forrest F. Dryden.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16W. 19 St.

COATS to close out before moving. Pile Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths $3.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO.—N.Y.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 6260

WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
55 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New Silk District
148-150 Madison Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 32d St.
Remsen Building
(Nearing Completion)
Lofts for showrooms only.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman, The Federal Trades Commission, writes:

IN five days after reference in THE NEW YORK TIMES to our booklet, "Fundamentals of a Cost System for Manufacturers," we received 4,500 replies. Ninety per cent. of these inquiries were on the letter heads of business firms.

To Department Store BUYERS—

When in the market for merchandise of any kind briefly state your needs in a small advertisement on the Business Page. You will secure advantageous offerings from houses with which you might never ordinarily come in contact.

If you are out of town send your advertisement in a prepaid day letter to THE TIMES. It will be published the following morning in the Buyers' Wants Column. Your name and address need not appear in the advertisement.

You can have replies addressed to a box at THE TIMES office and they will be promptly forwarded to you without extra charge.

The rate is 50 cents a line.
There are six words to a line.

STANDARD GIVES REWARDS.

$3,000 to Bayonne Policemen and Firemen for Strike Duty.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey rewarded the police and firemen of Bayonne yesterday for assistance given in the strike o flast October by contributing $1,500 to the Police Pension Fund and a similar amount to the Firemen's Relief Association. The Tidewater Oil Company, whose plant adjoins the Standard Oil refinery, contributed $1,000 to the police organization and $500 to the firemen's association.

The Standard Oil gift was announced to Police Inspector Daniel Cady by George B. Hennessy, Superintendent of the refinery.

ROCKEFELLER XMAS GIFTS.

Ten-Dollar Gold Piece for Each Employe on Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Dec. 22.—John D. Rockefeller today gave to every employe on his estate a ten-dollar gold piece as a Christmas present. Each gold piece was in a small case, on which was printed the season's greetings from John D. Rockefeller.

Larger gifts were made to members of the household and to the office force.

KING RATIFIES SALE TREATY.

Exchange of Danish Islands Will Be Completed Next Month.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22, (via London.)—King Christian in the Cabinet council today ratified the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

This follows the passage by both Houses of the Danish Parliament of the bill for the ratification of the treaty. The exchange of the ratification instruments will take place in Washington, probably toward the end of January. The Danish ratification will be dispatched on the steamer Hellig Olav, the first liner which leaves Copenhagen for New York, sailing on Jan. 11.

Customs Surveyors Elect Officers.

At the annual election of the Customs Surveyors' Welfare Association of the Port of New York, held at the Barge Office yesterday afternoon, the following were elected: President—James S. Long; Vice President—Fred D. Mackay; Secretary—John W. Soine; Treasurer—Arthur R. Burnett; Sergeant at Arms—Jesse T. Moir.

CLARA WARD LEFT $1,124,935 ESTATE

Fortune Is to be Divided Into Trust Funds for Her Husband and Children.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The will of Mrs. Clara L. Ricciardi, formerly Clara De Riquet, Princess De Chimay, formerly Clara L. Ward, and a petition for letters testamentary, were filed in the Probate Court here today by John W. Gary. The petition recites that the estate is worth approximately 1,124,935.96 in personal property and $50,000 in real estate, practically all of which is left to Giuseppe Ricciardi, who is in Italy; Marie De Chimay, a daughter, and Joseph De Chimay, a son, who reside in Paris. Mrs. Clara L. Blakeslee of Chicago, a cousin, receives $15,000.

Under the terms of the will the estate is to be divided into three trust funds for the benefit of the husband and two children. Thomas R. Lyon, William W. Gurley and John W. Gary are named as Trustees of the estate. Mr. Lyon died in 1909. The will was signed in 1904.

Mrs. Ricciardi died in Italy several days ago. She was the daughter of Eber B. Ward, a millionaire shipbuilder of Detroit, Mich.

The trust fund created for Ricciardi, the will provides, is to be used for his maintenance, the income to be paid him quarterly and at the time of his deatn to revert to the children. The trust funds of the two children are to be held until they become of age and the income to be used for their education and maintenance.

In the petition Mr. Gary raised the query as to how a judicial separation between the decedent and Ricciardi in 1911 would affect the husband's inheritance, asserting that he was not informed as to the status of the provision of the will establishing the trust fund for the benefit of Ricciardi, inasmuch as the will was drawn in 1904.

Mrs. Leeds Left Over $300,000.

The will of Mrs. Josephine Eliza Leeds, who died at 12 East Fifty-sixth Street on Nov. 26 last, disposes of an estate of more than $300,000 and distributes her holdings in railway and industrial stocks among nephews and nieces. She gives fifty shares of Pullman stock to Dr. Joseph A. House of Mount Vernon. The will also disposes of $80,000 in cash bequests. The residuary legatees are Charles W. Minor and Edward F. Lockwood, nephews, and Emily Leeds Baker, niece.

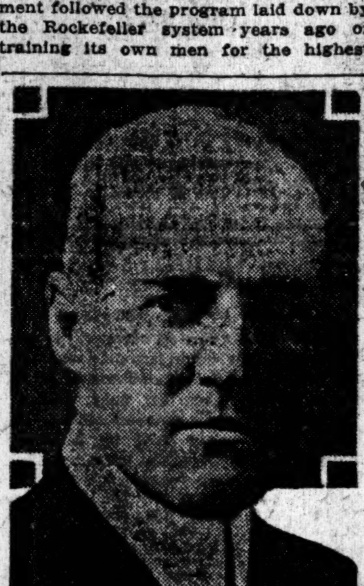
A. C. BEDFORD HEADS STANDARD OIL CO.

Vice President Advanced to the Presidency of New Jersey Corporation.

JOINED BUSINESS WHILE BOY

Successor to the Late John D. Archbold Has Served as Director and Treasurer.

Alfred C. Bedford was elected President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey yesterday, at a special meeting of the Directors, to succeed the late John D. Archbold. In advancing Mr. Bedford, who had been a Vice President, to the head of the company the management followed the program laid down by the Rockefeller system years ago of training its own men for the highest executive places. The new President has been with the organization since 1882.



(Photo by Bain.)
ALFRED C. BEDFORD.

Mr. Bedford might be said to come of a Standard Oil family. His uncle, E. T. Bedford, now head of the Corn Products Refining Company, was a member of the original group in the oil company. His first employment was with the dry goods firm of E. S. Jaffray & Co., after finishing his education at Adelphi College and in schools of England, Germany, and Switzerland. After several months in this work he took a minor job with the Bergenport Chemical Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Bedford's connection with the manufacturing end of the business continued until 1907, when he became a Director, and three years later he was elected as Treasurer. At this time, too, he was interested in Charles Pratt & Co., a firm which conducted numerous large enterprises, and represented it as a Director of the Long Island Railroad, as President of the Portland General Electric Company of Portland, Ore., and as Director and Secretary of the Ohio River Railroad Company.

The new Standard Oil head is 52 years old. His city home is at 410 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Among his clubs are the Metropolitan, Bankers, and Downtown Association of New York; the Piping Rock, the Riding and Driving, the Twentieth Century, the Nassau Country, and the Glen Cove of Long Island, and the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh. He is active in church and educational work in Brooklyn, being President of the Board of Trustees of the Emanuel Baptist Church and of the Associate Council of Pratt Institute.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

FIELDSTEEL & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles S. Fieldsteel, individually and trading as Fieldsteel & Co., stockbrokers of 50 Broad St., by Arthur Leonard Rosenberg, attorney for William V. Werner, $5,000; Isaac Yurofsky, $1,000, and Jacob D. Sachs, over $500. Preferential payment, $1,000, and transfer, concealment or removal of property, $1,000, are alleged. Liabilities are stated to be $100,000 and assets, $100. He began business in November, 1914, but never had any rating at Bradstreet's. He was a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange for several months, but sold his seat last year and afterward traded in stocks on the Curb and in unlisted securities. He promoted the sale of stock of the Vacuum Gas & Oil Co. and is reported to have sold 200,000 shares of stock of that company to the public last March, when he advertised extensively.

PAMPINELLA & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Carmello and William Pampinella, doing business as Pampinella & Co., furniture dealers, at 629 2d Ave., by Morris Cohen, $300; Lonshein Baumann & Co., $167, and Max Druckman, $120. Judge Mayer appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver, bond, $500, and restrained a City Marshal from selling the stock under an execution of $1,272.

HARRY MEDVIN, dealer in cloaks, suits and dresses, 160 W. 34 St., has made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Sam Ellis, $97; C. Krieger, $446, and M. Weinberg. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets, $1,000.

HARRY DEL MAR, boilermaker, 780 Elton Ave., Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $1,009 and no assets except tools, which are exempt.

ZELKUS BUTTON CO.—Zelenko & Kushakow, trading as the Zelkus Button Co., 43 W. 27 St., have filed schedules showing liabilities, $1,996, and assets, $242, proceeds of sale of stock.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 285 business failures in the United States during the week, against 318 for the previous week, and 366, 433, 288, and 253 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 64, New England, 30; Southern, 88; Western, 60; Northwestern, 21, and Far Western, 22. Canada had 23, against 22 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 22.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows:

Jeremiah J. McCarthy of Boston, foreman; liabilities, $10,000.

Albert B. Smith, trading as the B. & M. Market, Haverhill; liabilities, $10,089; assets, $6,524.

William Hayden of Greenfield, farmer; liabilities, $19,367; assets, $18,609.

George J. Kelley and Lydia D. Pack, doing business under the firm name of The Attleboro Novelty, Attleboro, have been petitioned into bankruptcy at the instance of three creditors whose claims amount to $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amounts of $100 and over.

In New York County.

Ackerman, Chas. G.—City of N. Y. $266.01
Allyn, Edgar P.—Same 482.89
Automatic Carbonating Co.—Same 813.11
Automatic Equipment Co—Same 260.86
American & British Mfg. Co.—Same 6,832.41
American Clock Co.—Same 192.34
American Merchants' Co.—Same 813.11
American Neiropolis Monument Co.—Same 318.53
Business Bourse International, Inc.—Same 152.26
Borough Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same 227.19
B. Shapiro & Co., Inc.—Same 129.55
Brindley Co.—Same 161.32
Baldwin, Ernest L.—Same 620.61
Centennial Transportation Co.—Same 608.81
Caldwell, Edw. F.—Same 482.89
Cohen, Bernard—Same 366.49
Denton, James H.—Same 108.78
David P. Leahy Realty Co.—Same 192.34
Eastern Parquet Floor and Mantle Co.—Same 111.11
Elblight Co. of America—Same 218.14
Eleanor Oil Co.—Same 222.67
George F. Wiemann Co.—Same 586.01
Gallagher Tompkins Co.—Same 252.20
Hidalgo Mining Co.—Same 268.05
Halloway, Charles—Same 598.64
Hudson Counties Co.—Same 517.95
Industrial Company's Sales Corp.—Same 1,153.76
International Mail Equipment Co.—Same 1,096.00
International Motion Pictures Co.—Same 415.68
I. C. Newman Co., Inc.—Same 188.58
Ideal Fruit Products Co.—Same 222.67
John Galt & Sons, Inc.—Same 152.26
Keystone Photo Moto Co.—Same 131.80
M. S. Herman & Co.—Same 122.78
Mount Vernon Specialty Co.—Same 113.65
Mortgage Corp. of America—Same 2,289.27
Modern Steam Laundry Co. of N. Y.—Same 802.17
Miller Shoe Co.—Same 143.16
Mines Exploration Sales Co.—Same 290.77
Mill & Factory Sales Co.—Same 2,743.91
Manhattan Top & Body Co.—Same 199.96
Mulhall, Margaret—Same 585.74
Meyerowitz, Michael—Same 471.96
Muir, Joseph—Same 472.39
McCormack, Edward J.—Same 586.01
N. Y. Lackawanna Securities Co.—Same 131.80
N. Y. & Rockaway Beach Transportation Co.—Same 109.08
Neenan Elevator Co.—Same 143.16
Pan-American Commercial Co., Inc.—Same 1,721.79
Pacific [illegible]pe Development Corp.—Same 197.69
Planographic Utilities Co.—Same 2,289.27
Queen Land & Title Co.—Same 813.11
Robert Carter & Co.—Same 111.11
Robert J. Mahoney, Inc.—Same 188.58
Smith-Ryan Boat & Engine Co.—Same 586.01
Sterling Coffee Co.—Same 188.60
Smith Gasoline Meter Co.—Same 813.11
Scientific Research Co.—Same 290.17
Squam Lake Woolen Co.—Same 188.68
Southern Nut & Fruit Co.—Same 131.80
Toilettes Fashion Co.—Same 154.53
Terminal Clearing House Ass'n—Same 227.22
Union Drug Co.—Same 1,153.76
Union Feature Film Co.—Same 143.16
Us-Mer-Ja Chemical Co.—Same 586.01
Wormatia Leather Co.—Same 2,920.23
Weintraub Brass Mfg. Co.—Same 154.51
Weinberg Paper Co.—Same 154.51
Werber Stimann Building and Construction Co.—Same 111.11
Whitehall Supplies Agency—Same 234.03
Washington Brick Co.—Same 1,153.76
Warner Eltinge F., Jr.—Same 161.32
A. Ruggiero Co., Inc.—Mrs. S. S. Rose 202.58
Arthur Wolfsohn Co., Inc., and Arthur Wolfsohn—Thomas Adams, Ltd. 8,159.61
Brindze, Bernard—National Surety Co. 287.41
Batkin, Victor and Bennie or Ben—M. Kats 647.67
Bloom, Henry B.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. 121.84
Batkin, Victor, Reuben, and Bennie or Ben—R. Katz 152.47
Blumenthal, George—R. J. Rinter 135.88
Berger, Joseph—A. J. Connick 217.30
Callanan, James J.—J. Kaplan et al. 160.40
Balterman, Harry—S. W. Moskowitz 316.41
Costello Oliver F.—D. J. Mulqueen 766.67
Campbell, Noel A.—Halcyon Real Estate Corporation 154.91
Dryer, Joseph—J. J. Shea 1,367.17
Eidenbach, Veit—Armour & Co. 611.04
Egan, Sara F.—City of N. Y., costs 310.52
Empire Fireproofing and Concrete Construction Co., Inc., and John Voychock—John J. Cusick Co., Inc. 210.60
"Edouard"—R. L. Polk & Co., Inc. 140.91
Feldman, Alladar, and Julius Braunstein—L. A. London 137.54
Frank G. Shattuck Co.—M. E. Barker 2,792.88
Friedman, Jacob; Joseph Medofsky, and Eff & Emm Press, Inc.—J. Silverman 141.82
Grieco, Giovanni—R. Rinaldi 138.68
Goldstein, Samuel, gdn.—A. Scheer 108.18
Gussaroff, Elias—Electrical Consumers' Adjustment Corp. 199.88
Glennon, Thomas—A. L. Eagan, costs 109.58
Glines, George A.—A. Mayer 66,121.46
Garand, Eugene C.—F. Basilo 366.03
Hughes, Peyton M.; Hughes & Hughes, and Joseph Wilkenfeld—H. Spielberg 400.00
Hilandes, William J.—R. R. Livingston 2,813.50
Holmes Electric Protective Co.—W. Williams 106.50
Harrison, Frank—Gimbell Bros., N. Y. 299.68
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Larner 15,000.00
Jacobs, Louis—J. Kestler 341.22
Jantzen, Frederick and Pauline—H. D. Lund, costs 125.16
Kelly, Elizabeth—City of N. Y., costs 121.83
Kornbloom, Jacob—Sellcocks Realty Co. 256.54
Lahl, Janan C.—City of N. Y., costs 123.72
Langham Hotel Co.—J. J. Hanning 342.36
Lederer, Norman—Wood & Selick, Inc. 123.91
Levy, Charles—L. Weinstein 264.54
Loewenthal, William—A. D. Bohn 123.41
Looney, John—J. McKenna 144.91
Lawrence, Julia C.—F. J. Basset et al. 785.63
Llata, Cesar; Eugene Lowenberg, and Oswald Schlegel—Runge Synthetic Dye Co., Inc. 598.00
Melani, Luigi—J. W. H. Crim et al. 330.91
Mitchell, Garrett V., and Elias Meirowitz—H. Lesser et al. 266.86
Mooney, Edmund L., & Thomas Kelly—E. T. Taft et al.; costs 105.10
Matthews, James, & Gardiner D.—City of N. Y. 939.47
McLean, Alice—"Joseph" 1,946.76
Manhattan Beach Estates—I. Heineman 175.49
Melrose, Emma—People, &c. 300.00
Moss, Moses D.—E. Scholle et al. 4,660.82
Nelson, Viggo A. F., gdn.—Terry & Tench Corp.; costs 108.06
N. Y. C. & Hudson R. R. R. Co.—N. Meisle 12,536.97
Peck, Samuel W.—A. Wickstrom 11,986.41
Price, Francis J.—C. V. Gulick 214.61
Podheitzer, Abraham—E. L. Richards 188.41
Robertson, Charles—J. Kaplan 180.62
Rosenberg, Louis—S. Roth 1,130.70
Regina Holding Co., Inc.—Bernard Sternbach 281.75
Rotter, Bertha—B. B. Convert 214.83
Rothschild, Morris—Public Storage Warehouse Co., Inc. 602.91
Riverside Garage Co., Inc.—L. Davis et al. 127.21
Sewell, Henry B.—C. G. Marsh 2,140.65
Seifert, Wm. F.—S. Gargiulo 164.10
Suozzi, Giovanni—City of N. Y. 106.85
Siebert, Julius H.—A. Miller 650.74
Shuvalow, Elke—J. Epstein; costs 108.18
Stein, Harry—Profit Sharing Merchandise Co., Inc. 234.82
Schenectady Storage & Trucking Co.—Indian Refining Co. $195.47
Veit, Eidenbach—Armour & Co. 611.04
Viscount, Alfred—City of N. Y. 127.36
Wiesjahn, Adolf—J. Seeman et al. 129.61
Wertheim, Baruch—W. Gordon 229.48
Weisman, Ida—City of N. Y. costs 326.28
Weichselbaum, Isaac—Northern Assurance Co., Ltd. 155.61
Zayas, Hector A.—New Netherland Bank of N. Y. 549.41

In Bronx County.

Boxer, Isadore—Metropolitan Tobacco Co. $27.91
Conlan, Mary and Peter—National Surety Co. 296.81
Cafe Resnicoff—J. Adelson 114.83
Creston Bldg. Co., Inc.—G. Bentsen 419.41
Farber, Philip I.—North Side Storage Warehouse Co. 81.55
Gottsegen, Louis—Metropolitan Tobacco Co. 107.96
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—J. Boyle & Co. 37.89
Hornick, Solomon—Metropolitan Tobacco Co. 28.28
Kinsella, John—T. McAuliffe 852.40
McCormick, Thomas P.—F. Frye 90.72
Nocentini, Ettore—G. Baldo 305.53
Rowan, Joseph W., and J. W. Rowan, Inc., Trojan Bldg. Corp., Joseph Schwartz, and Oscar R. W. Worm, Jr.—Crane Co. 220.90
Rachmel, Isidor—M. Miodownick 8.47
Rosenbaum, Louis—Lenox Wall Paper Co., Inc. 401.98
Rowan, Joseph W., and J. W. Rowan, Inc.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. 190.35
Schupiter, Albert—A. L. Glein 44.72
Schussler, Augustine—S. Appel 1,330.73
Schreigersdorf, Jennie—S. Lipp et al. 86.81
Sanders, Max—A. Franken 299.91
Schwartz, Beatrice, and Harry Wolbarst, as admrs.—Cong. Mishken Israel, &c. 231.62
Sommer, Kalman and Rose—P. Sohmer 350.33
Tanzer, Albert—J. Pollack 1,127.64
Tracy, Harold V.—Edel Realty Co. 12.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Dayton, May, and James Brown—People, &c., Dec. 22, 1916 ....$500.00
Goldfarb, Rae I. and Abraham—S. Bernhard et al., Oct. 5, 1914 ....168.51
Stern, David, Esther Zembinsky, and Morris Zembinsky—H. Zembinsky, Mar. 23, 1916 ....215.74
Silverstein, Elias T., and Louis Shoher—H. Birnbaum et al., Nov. 17, 1916 ....526.63
Briggs, James M.—J. J. Bonneau Co., May 7, 1914 ....4,153.82
Hutton, Thomas W. and Elizabeth P.—T. F. Cosgrove, Sept. 18, 1915 ....219.22
Toplitz, Harry L.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, April 15, 1915 ....706.14
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—B. Doppstadt, May 12, 1915 ....105.10
New York Central Railroad Co.—M. Flynn, June 24, 1916 ....5,261.53
New York Central Railroad Co. et al.—B. Doppstadt, Nov. 29, 1916 ....128.00
Same—Same, Nov. 11, 1914 ....8,096.28
Van Norden, Warner M.—Mercantile National Bank of City of New York, May 8, 1915 ....24,770.00

In Bronx County.

Amabile, Thomas—A. Maxwell, Sept. 30, 1915 ....$116.92
Hagner, Minnie—L. H. Thomas, June 12, 1916 ....3,656.04
McMahon, Thomas J., as admr.—O. J. Clinton, July 10, 1914 ....540.40
Samuel Alkoff, Inc.—G. E. Ealy Co., Inc., Oct. 4, 1916 ....[illegible]

Newcomers in the Silk Demand.

The trend of fabric styles in the silk trade has taken on somewhat of a changed aspect. Crepe de chines have returned to popularity of late, and now a distinct vogue is promised for them. Crepe georgette has also been showing more activity. The sport silks, such as Shantung, have drawn a very fair business, and are growing in demand. Despite the growth in favor of the silks mentioned, taffetas and satins continue to lead when the bulk of orders is considered. Satins are still slightly in the lead, although the marketing of taffetas that are constructed with a view to softness and draping quality is beginning to turn the demand more and more in that direction. Colors are playing a prominent part in the sale of goods at present, and in some cases the color gets more consideration than the fabric itself.

Not Much in It for the Mills.

With the higher cost of yarns, dyestuffs, and labor on one side, and buyers, who are trying to fight down prices, on the other, the position of the owners of some of the smaller hosiery mills is not very enviable at the moment. Where profits have not entirely been wiped out between the two, they are threatened with that fate by buyers who are continually making claims for small defects in the goods they receive. One agent recently received a claim for $600 on a single shipment, and, after due consideration, it was forwarded to the mill. From there the reply came back that the claim would be paid if the agent thought the facts warranted it, but that paying it would wipe out the profits of the last three months.

Verdict Against Scanlon Upset.

Harry Scanlon of Academy Street, Long Island City, who was sentenced to not less than three years' imprisonment for an alleged assault on Mrs. Clara Ellert, 16 years old, in Joe Cassidy's old Democratic Clubhouse, Dec. 18, 1913, had the verdict reversed by the Appellate Division in Brooklyn yesterday, owing to a lack of corroborating evidence. Scanlon took an appeal and has been out on bail ever since.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—W. H. Towles Mfg. Co.; H. D. Williar, mfrs. shirts, drawers, bathing suits; Grand.
BOSTON—Astor Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Goldstein, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
BOSTON—Astor Mfg. Co.; Mr. Turner, dresses; 12 West 31st St.
CHICAGO—Wolf's Furniture House; J. Wolf, furniture; Somerset.
CHICAGO—S. Levy & Co.; S. Levy, woolens, mfrs. cloaks; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES—Sample Suit Shop; T. Kats, jobs, suits; 12 East 23d.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter Dry Goods Co.; W. H. Bradbury, carpets, furniture; 43 Leonard; Herald Square.
ST. LOUIS—Nelson Pants Co.; M. Nelson, mfrs. pants, clothing; Broadway Central.
SUMTER, S. C.—O'Donnell & Co.; N. O'Donnell, furniture, carpets; Park Av.
TAUNTON, Mass.—The Fabric Shop; J. A. Lewis, dress goods; Cumberland.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Nov. 25; Hongkong, Nov. 30; Shanghai, Dec. 2, and Yokohama, Dec. 8—which arrived per steamer Asia, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 19, and are due in New York today.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 23, SS New York.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 23, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 28, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 22, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all week. 12th floor, 131 West 35th.
COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats and suits. Call mornings, 1,265 Broadway, Room 516.
CONTRACTORS wanted with Spring samples, ready to place orders. Third floor, 129 West 27th St.
CREPE DE CHINE.—500 pieces at price. Saxon Waist, 129 West 27th.
(Through error this advertisement appeared under Offerings to Buyers on Dec. 21st.)
TRUNKS, wardrobe, suitable for suits. Friedman & Peppercorn, Murray Hill 4374.
TRUNKS.—Open for a few wardrobe trunks. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

BOTANY BROADCLOTH, American Woolen Poplins, and Garfield's Gabardines; to close out account dissolution of partnership. Telephone Farragut 9339.
CHINCHILLAS, white 3-4 and 6-4; high grade; reasonable; plain and plaid backs. Greeley 4378.
COATS.—2,000 cloth and plush coats to close out at a ridiculously low price, including our wonderful $10 plush coat, now reduced to $8.75; nutria trimming, collar, cuffs and bottom, 45 inches long, guaranteed lining; don't buy plush coats until inspecting this wonderful value. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St. 9183 Mad. Sq.
COATS.—48-inch long plush coats, Chase's beaver collars, bottom; $10. Hutner, 60 East 11th.
COATS.—Plushes, velours, plaids; sacrificed prices. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.
COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.
DRESSES.—Owing to our removal will sell at a sacrifice all our serge, silk, velveteen, and party dresses. Broder & Co., 28 W. 27th.
DRESSES. — 500 silk, 300 cloth, close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.
EMBROIDERY. — Embroidery insertions, flouncings, at sacrifice; suitable for jobbers or manufacturers. K. & M. Garment Mfg. Co., 152 West 25th.
SUITS.—Prior to inventory taking will sacrifice 200 suits; exceptionally good lot for January sales. Triangle Coat Co., 127-133 West 26th; Farragut 3207.
SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.
TRIMMINGS.—Beaver nearfur, 3-inch and 1½-inch strips, at $4 per yard. Newman Skirt Co., 130 West 29th.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday.......4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Raw Silk Shipments Declining.

While they were somewhat larger than those of November, 1914, last month's shipments of raw silk to this country were more than 400,000 pounds less than in the same period a year ago. The respective November totals, in pounds, are as follows: 1916, 2,567,366; 1915, 2,973,588, and 1914, 2,540,482. All grades received last month showed declines from imports of a year ago, the shrinkage in European silks being especially large. Receipts for the current fiscal year to date are also falling behind those of the last one, the poundage totals for the first five months being: 1916, 13,591,648; 1915, 13,966,100, and 1914, 11,279,989.

More Bonuses Are Given.

The Turner, Halsey Company of this city has given its employes bonus checks in appreciation of the good work done during the last year. Similar action has also been taken by Wolf & Erskine, converters, which firm is reported also to have raised salaries for 1917. Louis Lowinson, cotton goods broker, yesterday gave bonuses ranging up to 33 1-3 per cent. to all employes, in addition to which it was announced that salaries would be increased for the coming year, and that the salesmen would share in the 1917 profits of the business.

Gray Goods Continue Quiet.

While the slight recovery of the cotton market yesterday may have saved gray goods prices from breaking further here, it did little to stimulate the demand for this merchandise. Reports from various quarters of the market indicated that second-hand goods for prompt delivery were getting scarcer, and that practically none of these cloths could be bought under prices based on 7¼ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s, 6¼ cents for 60-48s in the same width, and 8¼ cents for 39-inch 68-72s. Some second-hand business was reported on these constructions for deliveries beginning in February, but the prices, which were said to be attractive, were not given out. Little was done by first hands on either printcloths or coarse goods. Prices were nominally unchanged at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s...10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s..7¾c
39-inch, 72-76s....9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s...7½c
39-inch, 68-72s....8¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s..7¼c
39-inch, 56-44s....6¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s...7c
38½-inch, 64-64s...8c	27-inch, 64-60s....5⅛c

Cotton Exports Without Feature.

There was practically no feature to the week's transactions in the export end of the cotton goods trade. The demand for duck was steady enough, especially for the so-called commercial grades, but for the most part the call for American cottons was limited by the approach of the holiday season. Prices presaged by the break in cotton are expected to stimulate business after the turn of the year, especially from the Eastern countries. Buyers in those markets apparently have been afraid to trade much at recent figures, even if they were able to, in view of the fact that consumers there are for the most part unwilling to favor quality over price. When returns from the Cuban sugar season get to manifesting themselves in a large way a record business with that market is expected. For some time past it has been good.

Notions Houses Did Well.

The approach of Christmas finds wholesalers of notions and small wares not worrying much about the cost of celebrating the holiday. From what is heard here and there in the trade, one of the best years in a long time, if not ever, has been enjoyed. The increased purchasing power of the lower-salaried workers, either through higher earnings, steadier work, or both, apparently has been reflected in the sales of the houses in question more than in any other quarter of the business world. The demand for various kinds of hand bags for women, as well as for novelties in inexpensive jewelry and other articles of adornment, has been a profitable feature of the business of the last season.

Season of Broadcloths Predicted.

Although there has been little chance for observers in the dress goods trade to figure just what the garment manufacturers will buy heavily in suitings for next Fall, quite a little talk has been heard concerning a run on broadcloths. The movement in favor of this fabric gained some impetus toward the end of the Fall season, and as usual the dress goods sellers expect that the cloth will "run over" into the next heavyweight period. Besides broadcloths, considerable sentiment has developed for velours. Gabardines and men's wear serges are also spoken well of.

Decide on Trade Acceptances.

The Fur Merchants' Credit Association has decided to adopt trade acceptances. Hereafter notes will be taken for all bills over $500 which run for sixty days or more, the notes maturing when the bill is due. The association consists of fifty-eight members, including the leading houses in the trade. As far as is known, this is the first organization to adopt the trade acceptance, although other associations have favored the system. The Fur Merchants' Credit Association will recommend that the trade acceptance be adopted as well by the Board of Trade of the Fur Industry, which takes in the whole fur industry from raw fur to the finished article.

Overcoats on Military Lines.

The style trend in men's overcoats is distinctly along military lines. The model that has met with most success during the present retail season has been the military ulster. This is a roomy design built along the lines of the army overcoat, with a convertible collar and a belt either all around or just across the back. The materials used were usually on the roughly finished order. Although it is rather early to speak of the designs that will be brought out for next Fall, manufacturers are pretty well agreed that overcoats next year will be fashioned on about the same order, with the distinction appearing mainly in the material. As far as the latter is concerned, it is understood that fabrics of the kersey and melton character will have a wider showing.

TAKE A WINTER VACATION

Don't let the pressure of business rob you of that vacation which means so much to you in renewed health and vitality. Fast steamers take you direct to
Jacksonville, Key West, Tampa, Mobile, Galveston
affording excellent connections for all the famous resorts including
Palm Beach, Miami, Havana, St. Petersburg, etc.
Steamers furnish splendid accommodations and service: broad decks, attractive social halls, staterooms with regulation berths or beds, some with private bath; best of cuisine. Make your reservations now.
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
ARTHUR W. PYE, Pass. Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, N. Y.
City Ticket Office: 290 Broadway, Cor. Reade St.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:16|Sun sets..4:33|Moon rises..6:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:58	6:27	12:32	12:00
Governors Island	6:15	6:44	12:07	1:06
Hell Gate	8:21	8:50	1:48	2:47

Arrived—Friday, Dec. 22.

SS Touraine, Bordeaux, Dec. 11.
SS Eurania, Havre, Dec. 15.
SS Valeria, London, Dec. 6.
SS Southwestern Miller, Liverpool, Dec. 7.
SS Paris, St. Lucia, Dec. 14.
SS Rose Castle, Sydney, Dec. 16.
SS Grove, Boston, Dec. 20.
SS St. Andree, Bordeaux, Dec. 4.
SS Guantanamo, Progreso, Dec. 14.
SS Verdi, Barbados, Dec. 15.
SS Nordal, Ponta Delgada, Dec. 1.
SS Raeburn, Montevideo, Nov. 11.
SS Mongolia, London, Dec. 7.
SS Cacique, Bordeaux, Dec. 4.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Dec. 16.
SS Henry R. Mallory, Galveston, Dec. 16.
SS Agios Georgios, Marseilles, Nov. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Dec. 16
†Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Dec. 12
Cedric	Liverpool	Dec. 13
Chicago City	Bristol	Nov. 30
Mar. Negro	Barcelona	Dec. 3
Bellatrix	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Tunisie	Huelva	Dec. 1
Mayaro	Trinidad	Dec. 12
Roanoke	Dundee	Dec. 5
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Patria	Naples	Dec. 5
Mississippi	Havre	Dec. 5
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Inveran	Havre	Dec. 6
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 6
Seguranca	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 21
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Denis	Para	Nov. 13
DUE TOMORROW.		
Campine	Rotterdam	Dec. 4
Monterey	Havana	Dec. 19
Polyphemus	London	Dec. 10
DUE MONDAY.		
*Carmania	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Pastores	Bocas del Toro	Dec. 18
Mexico II	Cristobal	Dec. 16
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 20
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 22
DUE TUESDAY.		
*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Dec. 16
Panama	Cristobal	Dec. 28
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 23
Alicante	Valencia	Dec. 11
Retlaw	Fowey	Dec. 12
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec. 8
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Ausania	London	Dec. 17
Valdivia	Cristobal	Dec. 19
Manchuria	London	Dec. 19
Hawaiian	Montevideo	Dec. 11
Admiralen	Lisbon	Dec. 11
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 24
DUE THURSDAY.		
Bristol City	Bristol	Dec. 11
Iowan	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 10
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 28
Navahoe	Madeira	Dec. 14
DUE FRIDAY.		
Kroonland	Liverpool	Dec. 15
San Giorgio	Genoa	Dec. 13
Yselhaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
Jobshaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 12

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

DUE SATURDAY.		
*Lapland	Liverpool	Dec. 20
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 15
Tatsumo Maru	London	Dec. 20
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Parima, Barbados	4:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Hammershus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	8:00 P.M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Imperator, Rio Janeiro	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
Valeria, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Touraine, Bordeaux	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Carpathia, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Zaandyk, Rotterdam	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Almirante, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Minas Geraes, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yaque, Santo Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ohioan, Buenos Aires	—	12:00 M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	—	3:00 P.M.
Lyngenfjord, Bergen	—	12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	—	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Tampico	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mongolia, London	—	12:00 M.
Santiago, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ascania, Liverpool	—	5:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull	—	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 22.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 23d. forenoon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Seguranca, Rio Janeiro to New York, was 385 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 21st.
SS Monterey left Nassau for New York 8 P. M. 21st.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,011 miles S. at 8 P. M. 21st.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 791 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 129 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 260 miles S. at noon.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 82 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 129 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Gulf Stream, Port Arthur to New York, was 35 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 76 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 19 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Subrosa, Tampico to New York, was 670 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 205 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Bramell Point, Lisbon to New York, was 248 miles E. at 8 P. M.
SS Cushing, Pisagua to New York, was 108 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 108 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 158 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 105 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Regina d'Italia, at Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
SS Robert Coverdale, at Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
SS Texandrier, at Havre, Dec. 19.
SS Amsteldyk, at London, Dec. 21.
SS Gorredyk, at Kirkwall, Dec. 20.
SS Tsuyama Maru, at Balboa, Dec. 21.
SS Newly Hall, at Balboa, Dec. 21.
SS Annetta, at Colon, Dec. 21.
SS Harpathian, at Antofagasta, Dec. 21.
SS Sergipe, at Pernambuco, Dec. 21.
SS Freshfield, at Genoa, Dec. 10.

Sailed.

SS Kroonland, from Liverpool, Dec. 21.
SS Siberia, from Messina, Dec. 17.
SS Rotti, from Lourenco Marquez, Dec. 19.
SS Idaho, from Hull, Dec. 21.
SS Taormina, from Genoa, Dec. 12.
SS Alicante, from Cadiz, Dec. 13.
SS Hakosan Maru, from Spanish Port, Dec. 21.
SS Waaldyk, from Batavia, Dec. 11.

Transatlantic Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Adriatic ....Dec. 23

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—New York....Dec. 23

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine....Dec. 25

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, Rumania, and Union of South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M.—Ascania....Dec. 30

South and Central America Mails.

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 4 P. M., (supplementary, 5 P. M.)—Parima....Dec. 23

South Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Hammershus....Dec. 23

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Brazos....Dec. 23

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Voltaire....Dec. 28

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan....Dec. 23

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia, Dec. 23

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia..Dec. 23

Shanghai and specially addressed mail for other parts of China, Japan, and Korea, (via Seattle)—Talthybius, Dec. 23

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea Maru....Dec. 29

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana..Dec. 29

NEW JERSEY.
LAUREL in the PINES
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
A Modern Hotel in a Noted Winter Resort.
SHELTERED BRIDLE PATHS. WELL KEPT WALKS. ATTRACTIVE DRIVES. TENNIS COURTS AND PUTTING GREENS. UNEXCELLED GOLF COURSE. DAILY CONCERTS AND DANCES.
Branch Office Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
ANDANIA ....SAT., JAN. 6, 5 P. M.
LACONIA ....SAT., JAN. 13, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA ....SAT., JAN. 20, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA ....SAT., FEB. 10, 5 P. M.
LACONIA ....SAT., FEB. 17, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
All Passengers Land Falmouth.
CARPATHIA ....TUES., DEC. 26, 5 P. M.
ASCANIA ....SAT., DEC. 30, 5 P. M.
AUSONIA ....TUES., JAN. 2, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

ON SUMMER SEAS
Would you enjoy a 3,000 mile ocean trip over sunlit tropic waters with visits to the quaint cities of Porto Rico, trips through the old Spanish fortresses and cathedrals and a taste of the luxurious tropical climate? Then take this
16 Day Cruise All Expenses $94.50 And Up
The steamer is your hotel from New York to and around the Island, stopping at principal ports and returning to New York. Splendid accommodations on large steamers built especially for the tropics. Sailing Saturdays. Write for booklet.
PORTO RICO LINE
Cruising Dept. 11 Broadway New York

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Voltaire....Dec. 30 | Byron....Jan. 20
Vauban....Jan. 6 | Vasari....Feb. 3
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD. - - - 42 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Twin Screw Steamship
CAMERONIA, Sat. Dec. 23, NOON
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Saloon, $85; 2nd Cabin, $50; 3rd Class, $35.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Oscar II....Dec. 28 | Hellig Olav....Jan. 31
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

BY SEA TO SAVANNAH
Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York
BERMUDA. Surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.—METROPOLITAN LINE TO BOSTON Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston: Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
TWIN† SCREW S. S. LA TOURAINE
Monday, Dec. 25, 10 A. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU ....Sat., Dec. 30, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE ....Sat., Jan. 6, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO ....Sat., Jan. 13, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad [illegible]

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ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
New York..Dec. 23 | Philadelphia..Dec. 30

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon.
Adriatic....Dec. 23 | Lapland....Jan. 6
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
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American Plan European Plan
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Four Blocks from White House; 451 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $3.50 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $1.50 to $4.00.

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Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooks.)
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For nervous, apprehensive patients; [illegible]

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Fidelity-Phenix Ins.
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December Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our December General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Violent Recovery in Stocks—The Fear of War Removed.

The immediate cause of the extraordinary recovery which occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday was the reassuring statement issued by Secretary of State Lansing after the close of Thursday's market, that he had not intended to indicate by his previous statement that the United States was on the point of abandoning its policy of neutrality.

The rapid rise in prices yesterday made it doubly plain that the market of the previous afternoon had been a war market. That was the result of the official statement that the country was being brought nearer to the verge of war. With that fear removed, the market rebounded so far that many stocks, in addition to recovering all that they had lost the day before, sold at prices considerably better than any recorded during Thursday's session. That meant that they regained not only the ground which they lost on war fears, but also the ground which they had lost earlier, when it was peace and not war which was carrying prices downward. The episode is one which afforded investors an opportunity and which, if it hasn't, at least, should, teach speculators a lesson. Wall Street itself believed, moreover, that it should prompt greater discretion in official utterances.

The situation dramatically created by Germany's peace proposal cannot by any means be regarded as a closed incident, for from that or from the President's note to the belligerents, or from both, it is reasonable to expect that there will come further discussion of ways and means of attaining peace. At the moment, however, the thought of the financial community has been turned further away from the expectation of peace by the events of the last forty-eight hours. The opinion in banking circles is that the war will last for a good while to come, the guesses of those in high banking circles ranging from three to four months to as much as a year. These admittedly are but guesses, but they serve to reflect the current Wall Street opinion concerning the length of time which it will take for the present talk of peace to assume reality.

Relatively little attention was paid yesterday to the position of individual securities. Just as the whole market was carried down in a violent movement on Thursday, first by the fear of peace and then by the fear of war, so yesterday the thought that this country would escape war, and that the war in Europe would go on, was made the occasion for just as rapid an advance. Speculative excesses, such as led to the turmoil in the stock market this week, are hardly edifying. Neither is the feeling which the market seems to reflect that war is a good thing, so long as we ourselves are not engaged in it. It is high time that the country should realize that from every point of view our true interest lies in a return to peace at the earliest possible moment, though always with the proviso that the peace is a just one.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3	†3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3	3	3
Minneapolis	5	3	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	..
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
4	2½	3	4

Time.

60 days........4¼@4½ | 5 months........4¼@4½
90 days........4¼@4½ | 6 months........4¼@4½
4 months......4¼@4½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........4 @4½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..........4
4 to 6 months..........4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..........4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75 1/2	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	−.00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84½	..
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	..
Marks—				
Demand	74.75	73.50	73.50	−.75
Cables	74.87½	73.62½	73.62½	−.75

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	73.50	73.62½
20.26	Austria	11.95	12.00
	China—		
	Hongkong	58.00	58.10
	Peking	91.00	91.12½
	Shanghai	86.00	86.12½
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	*40.80¼	*40.87½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.90¾	6.90
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	30.20	30.30
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.10	27.20
	Stockholm	29.40	29.50
	Christiania	27.85	27.95
19.295	Spain	20.85	21.00
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.25	45.50
32.44	Rio	23.90	24.00
5.1826	Switzerland	5.04	5.02

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅞	$4.70⅞	$4.68⅞

*Less 1-32d.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $631,702,481; balance, $25,298,198; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $341,156; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $2,226,664.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36 11-16d, off ⅛d; in New York, 75¼c, off ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 58⅜@61½c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin, spot	..	40.75	..	41.75
Lead	7.62½	7.75	7.62½	7.75
Spelter	10.00	..	10.00	..
Antimony	13.25	13.75	13.25	13.75
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	63.00	*62.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2 X, fdy	29.00	30.00	29.50	30.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33⅜c, first quarter, 1917; 31⅛@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	141 10 0	142 10 0
Copper, futures	135 10 0	136 10 0
Tin, spot	177 0 0	179 10 0
Tin, futures	179 0 0	181 10 0
Spelter	52 15 0	54 5 0
Lead	30 10 0	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	1,697,963	557,133	Holiday.
Year to date	231,130,928	170,151,637	47,558,911

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
135	145	100	Adams Express	135	135	135	135	..
19	21	200	Advance Rumely	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+¼
72	73	1,200	Ajax Rubber	71½	73	71	72¾	+3¾
11	11¼	2,200	Alaska Gold Mines	10⅝	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛	+½
7¼	7⅜	4,400	Alaska Juneau	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	+½
27⅞	27½	2,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26	27⅞	26	27¼	+2⅜
85	86	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84⅞	86	84⅞	86	+3
87	88	1,300	Am. Agricul. Chem	84	88	84	87	+2¾
89⅝	90	12,200	Am. Beet Sugar	86	92	86	90	+6
47¼	47⅜	8,700	Am. Can	46¼	47⅝	46	47¼	+2⅝
107	108	400	Am. Can pf	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	..
65¼	65⅝	8,500	Am. Car & Fdry	63½	65⅝	62	65¼	+4
49½	50	200	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50	49½	49½	+1¾
12½	13	400	Am. H. & Leather	12	13	12	12½	+2½
61½	63	1,700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	58¼	62	58	62	+8
30	30¼	3,100	Am. Ice Securities	28½	30¾	28½	30¼	+2¼
18	18½	3,600	Am. Linseed	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18½	+1½
50¼	51	1,800	Am. Linseed pf	49	51	48⅞	51	+2
75¼	76	19,000	Am. Locomotive	73	76¾	72	75⅝	+5⅝
104	105	2,500	Am. Locomotive pf	103¼	105	103	104½	+1½
46	46¼	200	Am. Malt pf	47	47	46⅛	46⅛	−⅞
105⅝	106	22,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104¼	106	103⅞	106	..
114⅞	115⅛	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+2
97	98	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	97	97	97	97	..
93	94	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	93	93	93	93	..
61	62	2,100	Am. Steel F'dries	60	62	59	61¼	+1¼
108⅝	109	2,500	Am. Sugar Ref	106⅛	109	106⅛	108⅞	+2⅞
123½	125⅛	3,400	Am. Tel. & Tel	125	125⅝	125	125½	+⅝
1⅞	2	6,000	Am. T. & T. rights	2	2	2	2	..
215	220	700	Am. Tobacco	210	216	210	216	+4
43	43⅛	2,600	Am. Woolen	43	43⅝	42⅝	43	+6
94	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	−⅛
46	46¼	2,500	Am. Writing P. pf	41⅞	46⅝	41⅞	46	+6
37½	38	4,500	Am. Zinc L. S	39	39	35¼	37¾	+3¾
70	73	100	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	66	66	66	66	..
83¼	83⅜	51,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	79⅝	83½	79¼	83¾	+5¼
68½	70	200	Associated Oil	68	68	68	68	−1
103⅞	104	4,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	102½	104	102½	104	+2½
100¼	100⅜	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛	−¼
15¼	16	100	At., Birm. & At	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+¼
118¼	119⅞	500	Atlantic Coast Line	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	..
108	108¼	16,600	At., Gulf & W. I	98	108⅞	98	107⅝	+13⅝
64½	65	1,250	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	62	64⅞	62	64⅞	+2⅞
61½	62	13,900	Baldwin Loco	60	62	58	61½	+6½
101	103	300	Baldwin Loco. pf	99¾	101	99¾	101	+2
83⅞	84	3,600	Baltimore & Ohio	83	84	83	84	+2
1⅜	2	800	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	−⅛
132½	135	1,100	Barrett Co	130	133	130	132½	+5
..	..	800	Barrett Co. rights	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+¼
500	525	1,000	Bethlehem Steel	500	515	500	515	+26
500	525	10	Do., odd lot	520	520	520	520	..
81¾	82	700	Bklyn Rapid Tran	81	82	81	82	+1
9¾	10½	400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½	+1
88	89	600	Burns Brothers	87	88¾	87	88½	+1⅝
48½	49	6,000	Butte & Superior	45⅛	49¾	45	48½	+5¼
25¼	25½	1,600	California Petrol	24	25¼	24	25	+1½
52½	52⅝	1,900	California Pet. pf	51	53	51	52½	+2¾
164½	165	4,400	Canadian Pacific	164	167½	164	164½	+1¾
87	87¼	44,600	Central Leather Co	82	87¼	78⅝	87¼	+11⅝
113	114⅝	600	Central Leather pf	113¼	113¼	113	113	−¼
100	102	2,000	Chandler Motor	98⅛	100½	98	100	+3
64¾	65	7,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	63½	65½	63½	64⅞	+2⅞
23	24	200	Chicago & Alton	23	23	23	23	..
14⅛	14½	2,400	Chi. Great Western	13⅝	14½	13⅝	14⅛	+⅛
42	42½	1,000	Chi. Gt. West. pf	40	42¼	40	41⅞	+2⅜
91¼	91½	6,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	90	91¾	90	91½	+2½
124	124¾	300	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124¾	124½	124¾	−⅛
125	126	900	Chi. & Northwest	124½	125⅛	124½	125	+1
172½	180	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf	173	173	173	173	−3
34¾	35	17,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	33½	35¼	33	35	+3⅛
34	34¼	8,200	C., R. I. & P. cfs. of d	33	34½	32¾	34⅛	+2⅝
25⅛	25⅝	8,600	Chile Copper	24⅜	25⅝	24⅛	25¼	+2
54⅞	55	18,800	Chino Copper	54¾	55	52¼	55	+7⅛
45	46	5,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	41½	45½	41½	45½	+4½
39	39⅜	15,300	Columbia Gas & El	35	39¾	35	39⅛	+4⅛
45	47	200	Comp. Tab. Rec. x d	47	47	47	47	+1
132½	133	1,100	Consolidated Gas	130½	132¼	130½	132	+2¼
85½	86½	1,000	Continental Can	83⅝	87	83⅝	86	+2½
61	62	600	Continental Insur	58¼	61	58¼	61	+4
23¾	23⅞	22,500	Corn Products Ref	21⅝	23⅞	21⅝	23⅞	+3⅛
110½	111	3,800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	109½	113	109½	111	+3⅜
59	59¼	30,900	Crucible Steel	56	59½	55¼	59	+7
49	49½	24,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	47	50	46¼	49½	+6
92½	93	4,950	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	92½	93	91¾	93	+1
101	110	133	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	−8⅝
98	98¾	100	Deere & Co. pf	98	98	98	98	−1
148⅞	150	200	Delaware & Hud	149⅞	150	149⅞	150	+1⅛
233	239¾	100	Del., Lack. & West	238	238	238	238	+7
17½	18	400	Den. & Rio Grande	17½	18	17½	18	..
39½	40½	1,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	39½	40½	38½	40	+4
28⅞	29½	5,500	Distillers' Secur	32	32	29	29	+5
19	20	800	Dome Mines	19	20	19	20	..
53	60	200	Driggs-Seabury	46⅛	50	46⅛	50	+4
6	7	300	Duluth, S. S. & A	6	6	6	6	..
..	..	100	Elec. Storage Bat	65	65	65	65	+⅛
34¾	35	28,600	Erie	34½	35⅜	34⅛	34⅞	+⅞
49	49½	4,900	Erie 1st pf	48¾	49½	48½	48¾	+2¾
39½	40½	400	Erie 2d pf	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+¼
38½	39½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	38	38¼	37	38¼	−¾
36	38	500	Gaston, Wms. & W	39	39½	39	39½	+3½
167½	168¾	2,200	General Electric	167½	168	167⅛	167½	+4½
131	132	700	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	130	132	130	132	+12
91½	93	500	Gen. Mo. pf. temp. cfs	90¾	92	90¾	92	+3¼
60½	61	5,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	60	61¼	59¼	61	+1⅛
112	112⅛	200	Goodrich pf	110½	111	110½	111	+1¾
86	88	2,100	Granby Consol	88	89⅞	86	87	+5½
117	117⅞	2,500	Great Northern pf	116	117½	116	117½	+2½
35½	35¾	7,700	G. N. cfs. for o. p	35	35⅞	35	35⅝	+3¼
45	46	700	Greene-Cananea	42⅛	45¾	42⅛	45¾	+4¾
120	125	1,600	Gulf States Steel	116	123	113	123	+18
107	110	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	107	107	107	107	..
106¼	107½	700	Illinois Central	104⅝	107	104⅝	107	+2½
57	57¼	38,700	Inspiration Copper	55	57	53¼	57	+6¾
16⅞	17	2,800	Interboro Consol	16¼	17	16⅛	17	+1
71½	72	1,200	Interboro Con. pf	69¾	72	69¾	71¾	+2½
17	18	300	Int. Agricultural	18	18	18	18	−⅛
42	45	1,500	Int. Agricultural pf	40	44¼	40	43	+6
118¼	120	100	Int. Harv., N. J., x d	118	118	118	118	..
86	87	100	Int. Harvest. Corp	87	87	87	87	+1
26⅞	27	30,500	Int. Mer. Marine	26½	27⅞	25⅛	26¼	+2¾
92¼	92½	42,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	90	93	88½	92⅛	+7
42½	42⅞	10,200	Int. Nickel	41¼	42⅞	40⅜	42⅝	+3¼
45¼	45⅜	13,300	Int. Paper	46	46	43	45⅜	+4½
102⅞	103	4,100	Int. Paper pf	104¼	104⅞	102	103	+2
75	76	300	Jewel Tea	74⅞	75⅞	74	75⅛	+⅛
25⅞	26	1,700	Kansas City South	25⅛	26⅜	25¼	25⅞	+⅜
60	61	2,200	Kelly Spring. Tire	56	61	56	60⅝	+4⅞
44¾	44⅞	43,600	Kennecott Copper	41	45	42⅞	44⅞	+4⅝
82	82½	15,500	Lackawanna Steel	80	82¾	78	82½	+7
25	26½	200	Lake Erie & West	26¼	26¾	26	26¾	+3¾
30	31	1,100	Lee Rubber & Tire	28	31¼	28	31¼	+3¼
78¾	79	4,500	Lehigh Valley	77	79	77	79	+1⅞
280	289	200	Liggett & Myers	280	286	280	286	+5⅝
131	133	200	Louisville & Nash	132	132	132	132	+2¾
82¾	85¼	100	Mackay Cos	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	−1
52	52¼	11,700	Maxwell Motors	49	52⅛	49	52	+6
69	71	1,300	Max. Mot. 1st pf	67	71⅛	66¾	70⅞	+1
36½	37	2,800	Max. Mot. 2d pf	33⅝	36⅞	33⅛	36⅞	+3⅞
61	62	500	May Dept. Stores	60⅛	61	60⅛	61	−1½
96½	97	18,300	Mex. Petroleum	93	97⅞	93	96¼	+7½
37⅝	38	8,000	Miami Copper	36	38¼	36	37¾	+3¼
28	29	300	Minn. & St. L. new	26	28	26	28	−½
116	118	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	116	116	116	116	−2
11¾	12	3,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	12	11	11⅞	+1
21	23	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	20½	21	20½	21	+3
17	17½	700	Missouri Pacific	16	17½	16	17½	+¼
17	17½	1,300	Mo. Pacific t. r	16	17⅛	16	17⅛	+1⅛
34¼	34½	16,600	Mo. Pacific w. i	34	35	33¾	34½	+1⅞
62	62¼	200	Mo. Pac. pf. w. i	61	61	61	61	+1
101	105	1,400	Montana Power	101	103	100½	103	+7⅜
120	122	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	121	122	121	122	+2
27	28	2,100	Nat. Enam. & Stp	26	27½	26	27¼	+3½
93	98	100	Nat. En. & Stp. pf	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	+2
60	60⅝	200	National Lead	60½	60½	60¼	60¼	+3¼
23¾	23⅞	15,000	Nev. Consol. Cop	22½	23¾	22	23¾	+3
146	147	2,300	N. Y. Air Brake	140¼	146⅝	140	146⅝	+4¼
104	104½	10,500	N. Y. Central	103½	104	103	104	+2½
16	20	100	N. Y. Dock	16	16	16	16	+1
52½	53½	2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	51¼	53	51⅛	53	+2¾
29¾	30¼	2,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅝	30¼	28⅝	30	+2
28	30	100	Norfolk Southern	29	29	29	29	−1
135⅞	136	2,200	Norfolk & West	136	136	135	135⅞	+2¾
69¾	70	200	North American	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	+⅝
110¼	110⅝	1,800	Northern Pacific	108	110½	108	110½	+2½
113	120	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	110	110	110	110	+5
105½	107½	6,500	Ohio Cities Gas	97	108	96½	107½	+13½
6	6¼	200	Ontario Mining	6	6	6	6	..
97	100	200	Owens Bot. Mach	96	97	96	97	+2
19	20	1,200	Pacific Mail	18	20	18	19⅞	+1⅞
33	34½	100	Pac. Tel. & Teleg	34½	34½	34½	34½	+2
95⅞	97¼	400	Pan. Am. Pet. & T pf	96¼	97	96¼	97	+¾
56¼	56⅜	3,300	Penn. Railroad	55⅞	56⅜	55¾	56¼	+½
106	107	400	People's Gas, Chi	104	106	104	106	+2
42	42½	1,200	Philadelphia Co	41¾	42½	41½	42⅜	+1⅞
85	86	600	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	85	86	84⅞	86	+3
38¾	39¼	11,300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	39⅞	39⅞	37½	39	+5½
110	112	900	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	106¼	110	105⅝	110	..
100½	102	100	Pitts. Steel pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	−¼
75	76	4,600	Pressed Steel Car	71½	75½	71½	75	+5
..	..	200	Pub. Serv. N. J. cash	129½	130	129½	130	..
161½	165	300	Pullman Company	161½	162	161½	162	−2¾
2⅛	2¼	100	Quicksilver	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
49½	49⅞	2,000	R'way Steel Spring	46⅛	49⅞	46⅛	49½	+3½
26½	26¾	12,400	Ray Consol. Cop	24¾	26¾	24¾	26⅜	+2¾
104¼	104½	51,300	Reading	103	105	102¼	104¼	+3
76½	76⅞	21,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	75	77¼	74¼	76½	+5
103	104	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102⅛	103¼	102⅛	103⅛	+2⅛
27½	27¾	700	St. L. & S. F. w. i	26⅝	27½	26⅝	27½	+1
65	75	100	Saxon Motor	69	69	69	69	−2
28	30	100	St. L. Southwestern	28	28	28	28	−2
53	55½	100	St. L. Southw'n pf	52	52	52	52	..
18⅛	18¼	3,500	Seaboard Air Line	16	18⅛	16	18⅛	+2⅛
38½	39	900	Seaboard A. L. pf	36¾	38¼	36¾	38¼	[illegible]
228	230	500	Sears, R'buck & Co	221¼	227½	221¼	227½	+9¾
127	..	400	Sears, R'buck pf	126½	127	126½	127	+¼
26½	27	3,900	Shattuck Arizona	26	27	25	26¼	+3¼
57	58	2,000	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I	55	58	55	57¼	+7
97⅛	97⅜	5,700	Southern Pacific	97	97⅝	96¼	97⅜	+2¼
..	..	50	Do. odd lot	97½	97½	97½	97½	..
32⅞	33	47,800	Southern Railway	32	33½	32	33	+2¼
69¼	69¾	2,600	Southern R'way pf	69½	70	69½	69¾	+2¼
95	100	100	Standard Milling	97	97	97	97	+2⅞
111	111¾	11,600	Studebaker Co	109	112	106¾	112	+5¼
49½	50¼	1,000	Stutz Motor	49¼	50⅜	49	49¾	−¼
16	16½	1,800	Tenn. Cop. & Ch. w. i	15¾	16¼	15¾	16	..
211	212	4,400	Texas Co	210	212	207½	211¾	+9¾
..	..	6,900	Texas Co. rights	26⅝	27⅛	26	27⅛	+2⅛
20	20½	900	Texas & Pacific	20	20¾	20	20	+1
50⅜	51	1,200	Third Avenue	49⅞	51¾	49⅞	50¾	+3
58¾	59	27,100	Tobacco Products	54½	60¼	54½	59	+4¼
98¼	103½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	100	100	100	100	−1⅞
..	..	100	Toledo, St. L. & W	11	11	11	11	..
91	94	700	Union B. & P. new	94½	94¾	94	94	+4
91	94	50	Do., odd lots	95	95	95	95	..
147¼	147⅞	19,900	Union Pacific	148½	148½	146½	147¼	+3⅜
83	84	300	Union Pacific pf	83	83	83	83	−½
83	84	20	Do., odd lot	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	..
98½	99	1,900	United Cigar Stores	95	99	95	99	+4
70¾	73½	100	United Drug	73	73	73	73	+1
150	152	2,400	United fruit x. d	150	150¼	148¾	150¼	+8½
11¼	11¾	400	United R'ways Inv	11	11¾	11	11¾	+¾
20¼	20¾	900	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20	20½	20	20½	+1¼
20	23	200	U. S. Express	22	22	22	22	−½
111½	112	28,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	105	112½	103	111⅛	+14½
1	1⅛	200	U. S. Red. & Ref	1	1	1	1	..
1	1⅛	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf	1	1	1	1	..
61¼	62	9,700	U. S. Rubber	59	62½	58¾	61¼	+4¾
111⅝	112⅝	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111⅜	112¼	111⅜	112¼	+1¼
62½	62⅝	5,600	U. S. Sm. R. & M	58	62¾	58	62⅝	+5⅜
51	52¼	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M. pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	−½
107	107⅛	411,100	United States Steel	104	107⅝	103½	107⅛	+6⅛
118⅝	118¾	2,600	U. S. Steel pf	118	118⅝	117¾	118¾	+1⅜
101	101¼	43,000	Utah Copper	98½	101⅞	96¼	101	+6½
22¼	23¼	1,400	Utah Securities	21⅜	23	21⅜	23	+2
41¼	41⅞	1,900	Va.-Caro. Chem	40¼	41⅞	40¼	41⅛	+3¼
110	114	100	Va.-Caro. Ch. pf	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	+⅛
46	50	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	47	48	47	48	+3
15	15¼	1,000	Wabash	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15	+⅛
56¼	56⅜	5,600	Wabash pf A	55½	56⅜	55¼	56¼	+1⅛

Continued at Bottom of Adjoining Column.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.47	79.96	81.19	+2.52
25 industrials	97.09	93.20	96.58	+5.59
50 stocks	89.28	86.53	88.88	+4.05

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 22	89.28	86.53	88.88	+4.05
Dec. 21	88.94	83.88	84.83	−4.21
Dec. 20	91.25	88.92	89.04	−3.01
Dec. 19	93.66	91.51	92.05	−.40
Dec. 18	93.46	92.11	92.45	−.66
Dec. 16	93.42	92.05	93.11	+1.59

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	89.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	88.88
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.08
1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.88
†1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	90.85
Full year:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.
DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 22	88.42	−.04	Dec. 18	88.59	−.10
Dec. 21	88.46	−.11	Dec. 16	88.69	+.04
Dec. 20	88.57	−.04	Dec. 15	88.65	+.01
Dec. 19	88.61	−.02	Dec. 14	88.64	−.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.42
Full year:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Chances to Get Whipsawed.

Never was there a series of stock markets better equipped than the present to "whipsaw" speculators. All this week it has been an easy thing to get caught on both sides of stocks. That is, a buyer could take on a line of shares, with a five-point stop loss order, and see this stop reached quickly, and then if he decided to go short with another five-point stop order on the upward side, it was only a matter of a few hours before the market, switching about, caught that stop too. A great deal of courage has been required by traders willing to take more than a dab at prices, although gossip in commission houses recounted some tidy profits made in quick entrances and exits from contracts. Gossip indicated that comparatively few of the margin traders either bought or sold with the intention of keeping their commitments open for several days.

Intrinsic Values.

With Wall Street breathing easier, traders began to discuss other matters than peace and war yesterday. The intrinsic value of stocks was one subject which received attention, even though it was difficult to find a stable basis from which to begin. Crumbling stock values had impaired the judgment of persons who were positive two weeks ago that Steel was worth 135. They meant this when the stock was heading upward, and yesterday, with the memory of a tremendous slump in mind, they could not persuade themselves that current quotations were really low enough. Sentiment improved as the day advanced, and with this improvement came a more definite appraisal of values. But traders were few who were willing to commit themselves to prophecy before several more days of recovery had come and gone.

Gala Day on the Exchange.

After noon today the rule barring all but members, telephone clerks, and messengers from the floor of the New York Stock Exchange will be lifted and privileges of the floor will be extended to all the employes and their families. From 3 o'clock until 5, after the decorators have been cleared out, the big chamber will resound to the voices of women and children for the first time in its interesting history. A brass band will hold forth at one end of the room and the centre will be held by a big Christmas tree. When the brokers give a party it is likely to be a novelty, and expectation was raised to a high pitch yesterday by rumors of the entertainment provided.

Playing Both Ends.

The wide swing which the stock market has made in the last few days has made traders wary of selling either puts or calls on stock which they hold or are willing to take. It was said yesterday that such privileges as could be picked up were at figures so far from the market that no one wanted to buy them. The experience of one speculator was cited as showing the possibilities occasionally realized by the purchaser of puts and calls. This man bought a "spread" on Baldwin last week. A "spread" is a privilege allowing the holder to put stock to the maker at one price, or to call it at a higher figure within a certain period. The drawer of this paper had his limits so far apart that he did not expect to see the privilege exercised. When Baldwin crossed 80 the holder sold 100 shares, intending to call for his stock, but he bought it back on the decline, making a short sale of the transaction, and when it passed 55 on its downward way Thursday he put it to the man who sold the "spread" at a price several points higher.

Canadian Bank Prosperity.

The prosperous condition of Canadian banks is indicated by the statement of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the year ended Nov. 30, issued yesterday, which shows net earnings of about $2,500,000. During the year the bank increased its assets by $38,000,000 up to about $288,500,000. The growth of deposits has been about 18 per cent. The report shows an increase in the amount of British, foreign, and colonial and municipal securities held, this item increasing from $1,719,000 to $17,282,000. The expansion in note circulation was slightly less than $3,000,000 for the year.

Boston Reserve Bank Dividend.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston announced yesterday an initial dividend of 6 per cent. per annum for the period from Nov. 2, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1915. There are 402 member banks in the Boston district. Boston is the eleventh Federal Reserve Bank to declare dividends, the only bank that has not yet announced any disbursements being that of St. Louis.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

President Wilson's Note Has Little Effect on the Trading.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Money in strong demand. Discount rates quiet.

The stock market closed for the holidays with a good tone. President Wilson's note had very little effect. The war loans hardened though yesterday's large buying was not in evidence. Other sections were steadily maintained, while shipping shares were better on the belief that the owners' interests would not be affected by Government control.

In the American section metal stocks were weak, with Otis Steel touching 105. Railroad shares were considerably lower than yesterday, but closed well over parity. Steel shares closed weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Preceding Column.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30¼	30½	4,100	Wabash pf B	29	30¼	29	30¼	+1⅜
138	141	300	Wells-Fargo Exp	140	140⅛	140	140⅛	+4⅛
28	28½	1,800	West. Maryland	26⅝	28⅛	26⅝	28⅛	+2¼
42	46	200	West. Maryland pf	42	42	42	42	−2
98⅝	99	1,700	West. Union Teleg	99	99	96	98⅝	+4⅛
55⅝	55⅞	12,000	Westhouse E. & M	54	55⅞	53⅞	55⅞	+2½
22⅞	23	2,500	Wheel. & L. E. w. i	22⅛	23⅞	22⅞	23⅛	+1⅛
49⅝	50	1,600	Wh. & L. E. pf. w. i	48½	50	48½	50	+1⅞
48	50	1,100	White Motors	47	48¾	47	48¾	+2¼
37¼	37½	6,700	Willys-Overland	36⅝	37⅞	36⅝	37¼	+1
94	98	1,300	Willys-Overland pf	94	95	94	95	−1⅜
52	54	3,200	Wisconsin Central	50	54	50	54	+4
137½	138¾	300	Woolworth (F. W.)	137½	138	137½	138	+8
30	32	100	Worthington Pump	30	30	30	30	..
50	55	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	−¾

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	$4,542,000	$5,200,000	Holiday.
Year to date	1,136,099,000	928,755,700	454,603,500

Am For Sec temp 5s
36,000....97⅞
48,000....97⅞
4,000....97⅞
1,000....97¾
2,000....97⅞
Anglo-French 5s
5,000....93⅛
113,000....93¼
46,000....93⅛
64,000....93½
28,000....93⅜
69,000....93½
2,000....93⅜
50,000....93½
247,000....93⅝
17,000....93½
500....93½
500....93⅞
4,000....93⅜
148,000....93⅛
City of Paris 6s
4,000....96⅞
1,000....96½
500....97⅛
500....97¼
6,000....96⅞
5,000....96
10,000....96⅛
City of Tokio 5s
10,000....78
Dom of Canada 5s, 1926
7,000....99½
1931
35,000....99⅝
3,000....99⅝
10,000....99⅞
Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan, 2d series
1,000....88¼
Ger stamp
5,000....79⅜
5,000....79⅜
29,000....79½
25,000....79
5,000....79¼
United Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire 5s, temp ctfs
15,000....98
7,000....98⅛
5,000....98⅛
3,000....98⅛
2,000....98⅛
2,000....98
4,000....98⅛
12,000....98
5½s temp ctfs, 1919
33,000....98
49,000....98⅛
1,000....98
2,000....98⅛
5,000....98
168,000....98⅛
5,000....98¼
1921
15,000....97⅞
13,000....97⅞
103,000....98
10,000....97⅞
87,000....97⅞
10,000....98
5,000....97⅞
N Y State 4s, 1961
1,000....106
1,000....105⅝
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
20,000....56
2,000....55
1,000....54⅜
N Y City 4s, 1958
500....101⅝
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
4,000....102½
Am Ice Sec 6s
34,000....97
Am Sm Sec 6s
117,000....106¾
500....106
500....106
71,000....107
1,000....106½
40,000....106⅞
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
5,000....91¼
5,000....91¼
cv 4s
1,000....98½
Am Thread 4s
1,000....98½
Am Wr Pa 5s
4,000....86
11,000....86½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....73½
10,000....74¼
Armour & Co 4½s
4,000....93⅜
1,000....93⅞
1,000s60....93⅞
2,000....93⅞
At, Top & S F gen 4s
6,000....94⅛
5,000....94⅝
8,000....94⅛
9,000....94⅝
6,000....94⅝
adj 4s, stpd
2,000....85⅛
Atl & Char A L 1st 5s, Ser B
5,000....101⅛
2,000....102
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
3,000....94
Balt & O prior lien 3½s
1,000....93⅜
conv 4½s
4,000....95¼
8,000....95⅛
2,000....95½
6,000....95
7,000....95⅛
500....94⅞
5,000....95⅛
19,000....95⅛
ref 5s
9,000....100⅝
3,000....100⅛
1,000....100¼
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1,000....101⅞
4,000....101⅞
B'klyn R T 5s, 1918
121,000....100¼

B Un El 1st 5s
1,000....100⅝
Bush Term 5s
1,000....92¼
Bush Ter Bldgs gtd 5s
2,000....88½
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000....99⅞
5,000....99⅛
Cent Leath 5s
13,000....101⅛
4,000....101⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
12,000....91
25,000....91⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000....93
conv 4½s
5,000....85
conv 5s
6,000....93⅜
5,000....93½
6,000....93¾
2,000....93⅝
11,000....93⅝
5,000....93⅞
15,000....94
7,000....93⅞
11,000....93⅝
9,000....93⅞
2,000....94
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000....93⅝
2,000....93¼
3,000....93⅞
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
98,000....98
58,000....98⅛
Ill Div 4s
5,000....96½
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
5,000....92
gen 4½s
1,000....102½
conv 4½s
1,000....100
2,000....99⅞
cv 5s, Ser B
2,000....104⅜
refund 4½s
5,000....95⅝
Wis Val 6s
3,000....107
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000....83
gen 4s
1,000....95¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000....86¼
3,000....86⅜
Chi, R I & Pac Ry ref 4s
100,000....74½
10,000....75½
15,000....74⅝
deb 5s
27,000....74
deb 5s, ctfs of dep, stpd
10,000....73½
10,000....74
C, R I & P col 4s, Ser O
2,000....99⅛
Chi Union Statn 4½s, Ser A
3,000....99⅞
15,000....100
6,000....100⅛
Chile Copper 7s
20,000....130
5,000....130⅛
2,000....131
15,000....131⅛
49,000....131⅜
2,000....131⅞
11,000....132
3,000....131⅛
10,000....131⅜
21,000....131½
C, C C & St L gen 4s
10,000....79
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000....77
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....93⅝
ref & ext 4½s
3,000....84⅝
Comp-T-Rec s f 6s
1,000....87
Con Gas conv 6s
2,000....121¼
Con G, E L & P Balt tem cv 5s
5,000....105¼
D & H lien eq 4½s
1,000....100⅛
D & R G imp 5s
3,000....86
500....85½
1st & ref 5s
25,000....65⅛
2,000....66
Dist Sec Corp 5s
4,000....69
1,000....68⅞
Dul, S S & Atl 5s
1,000....93½
Erie 1st fund 7s
4,000....107⅜
1st gen 4s
8,000....72⅝
2,000....72½
11,000....72
cv 4s, Ser A
6,000....68
Series B
6,000....68⅜
9,000....68
temp conv 4s, Series D
1,000....84
Ev & T H con 6s
1,000....100
Gen Elec deb 5s
4,000....105¼
Granby con cv 6s, Series A
10,000....105
1,000....106
stamped
2,000....105¼
Gt Falls P s f 5s
10,000....101¼
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
3,000....14½
Havana El Ry 5s
10,000....94

H & T C gen 4s
1,000....96¼
Ill Cent ref 4s
5,000....91⅞
4s, 1953
10,000....86⅛
Ill Cent & C, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
1,000....101
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000....102⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000....71⅛
1,000....71⅝
1,000....72
10,000....71⅞
4,000....71⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000....98½
8,000....98⅝
1,000....98⅛
40,000....98⅜
7,000....98⅛
Int Mer M s f 6s
8,000....93⅞
8,000....94
5,000....94⅛
Kan City So 5s
3,000....90
K & D M 1st 5s
8,000....59
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000....101⅛
30,000....101
5s, 1950
16,000....96⅞
1,000....96⅛
10,000....96⅛
5,000....96⅛
38,000....96⅞
1,000....97⅛
5,000....97⅛
4,000....98
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
3,000....102
L E & Wn 1st 5s
2,000....98⅝
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
2,000....95
10,000....95⅛
13,000....95⅜
1931
1,000....95⅜
1,000....95½
Ligg & Myers 7s
7,000....127½
4,000....127
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000....101⅛
7,000....101
Long Isld ref 4s
5,000....89⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
12,000....126½
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000....97
2,000....96⅞
L, Cin & Lex 4½s
2,000....102⅝
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt
8,000....93¼
Milw, Sparta & N W 1st 4s
6,000....92⅝
8,000....92½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
5,000....58½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
14,000....94½
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
1,000....85
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000....76⅛
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
10,000....103⅝
Mo Pac gen 4s, w issued
6,000....67½
3,000....67⅝
18,000....67½
5,000....67⅝
4,000....67½
50,000....67⅝
Mo Pac cv 5s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000....60
Mon Pow 5s, Series A
10,000....99⅝
2,000....99⅞
Montreal Tramws 1st ref 5s
13,000....96⅜
1,000....96⅛
Nassau Elec R R 4s
2,000....73⅝
N O, Tex & Mex 6s, Series A
1,000....99⅛
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
5,000....105
N Y Cent deb 6s
23,000....111⅛
3,000....111⅛
13,000....111⅛
12,000....111⅛
6,000....111⅛
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
2,000....92
5,000....92½
con 4s, Ser A
12,000....85½
1,000....86
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
2,000....96⅛
2,000....96⅛
L S col 3½s
1,000....78⅛
M C col 3½s
1,000....78⅝
N Y Conn R R gtd 4½s
5,000....98⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000....104⅛
pur money 4s
1,000....84½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
5,000....111
5,000....110⅝

N Y G & W ref 4s
1,000....80
N Y Rys ref 4s
2,000....73⅛
adj 5s
2,000....48½
N Y Tel 4½s
15,000....99⅛
2,000....99
Nor Pac 4s
3,000....94⅛
1,000....94
Nor Pac 3s
2,000....66⅜
1,000....66⅞
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
22,000....93
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
1,000....88⅛
Pac G & El 5s
3,000....92½
2,000....92⅝
Pac of Mo 2d 5s
4,000....100⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
6,000....99⅝
Peo G & C, Chi, ref 5s
2,000....101⅝
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s
1,000....92⅝
1,000....92½
2,000....92
Rdg gen 4s
10,000....95⅝
Rdg, Jer Cent col 4s
2,000....96¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000....99⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
5,000....101½
unif & ref 4s
5,000....84½
River & G 4s
1,000....80½
St L & S Fr prior lien 4s, Ser A
13,000....70
1,000....69⅞
37,000....70
3,000....69⅞
5,000....70
5,000....69⅞
46,000....70
3,000....70⅛
3,000....70⅛
prior lien 5s, Ser B, w i
5,000....86¼
adj 6s
32,000....76½
5,000....76⅝
10,000....77⅛
10,000....77
7,000....76⅞
4,000....77
income 6s
2,000....54½
4,000....54⅜
St L Tran 5s
3,000....53⅛
St P, M & M con 6s
1,000....120¼
S A L gold 4s, st
2,000....81⅛
1,000....81
S C & Ga 1st 5s
5,000....101
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
1,000....100⅞
So Pac col 4s
4,000....85¼
3,000....85
6,000....85⅛
conv 4s
3,000....86⅜
conv 5s
7,000....103⅛
5,000....103⅜
5,000....103⅞
1st ref 4s
22,000....92⅝
5,000....92⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
18,000....101¼
2,000....101⅝
gen 4s
14,000....75
3,000....74⅞
St Gas & El cv 6s
9,000....101⅛
Texas Co deb 6s
5,000....105⅝
4,000....105⅝
1,000....106
Third Av ref 4s
15,000....81
adj 5s
5,000....75
Tri-City 5s
1,000....100⅞
1,000....101
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000....98
5,000....98⅛
1st & ref 4s
5,000....91⅛
3,000....90⅞
U R Rs of S F 4s
2,000....83
U S Sm, R & M cv 6% notes
35,000....107
U S Steel C s f 5s
2,000....105⅝
44,000....105⅛
11,000....105⅝
10,000....105⅜
registered
500....105⅜
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000....99⅛
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
2,000....96⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
7,000....106
Wab P T 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs, full paid
13,000....35⅛
20,000....35⅛
62,000....36
Wn Maryland 4s
10,000....84½
W U f & r e 4½s
19,000....96⅛
West Shore 4s
1,000....92⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	..
3s, r, 1918	100¾	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..			
3s, 1946	101½	..			
4s, r, 1925	110	..			
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¾	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	60	63
Do 1st pf	94	98
Ad Rumely pf	35½	37½
Alb & S	240½	..
Am Ag Ch pf	101	103
Am B N	41	42½
Do pf	50	52½
Am B Sug pf	98	100
Am B S & F, ex div	99	107
Do pf, ex div	165	192
Am C & F pf	116	117½
Am Coal	35½	..
Am Cot O pf	99½	102
Am Exp	125	132
Am Malt	8½	10
Do ctfs	8½	10
Do pf c	46	47
Am Snuff	137	145
Do pf	107	111
Am Sug R pf	117	122
Am T & C	62	65
Am T pf	107	109
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3¼	4
Asso D G	21½	30
Do 1st pf	66	80
Do 2d pf	40	65
B & O pf	74¾	75½
Barrett Co pf	115	120
B'ch Cr'k	43½	..
Beth S pf	135	140
B Un Gas	129½	133
Brown Sh	65	70
Do pf	95	100
B, R & P	92	97½
Do pf	110	..
Bush Ter	100	108
But'k Co	17½	19
Can So	57¼	57⅞
Case (J I) pf	86	90
C, C & O	25	..
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J, ex d	300	310
C & S A T	148	152
C & A pf	25	31
C & E Ill pf	12	15
Do ctfs	12	15
Chi, St P, M & Om	110	120
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	50	54½
Do pf	80	82
Cleve & P	84	..
Do spec	48	..
Clu-Peab	70	71
Do pf	113	..
Col & So	30	34
Do 1st pf	56	60
Do 2d pf	40	50
Cons Coal	100	115
C G, E L & P, B	120	123
Cont C pf	..	111
Crex Carp	45	65
Cruc S pf	112	114
C-Am Sug	170	200
Det Ed	140	146
Det U R	122	128
Dia Match	..	139
D, S S & A pf	11½	13½
Erie & P	62¾	70
F M & S	12	18½
Gen Ch	290	305
Do pf	113½	116½
Gen Mot	500	800
Do pf	114	120
G & S T	112½	..
G B & W	75	..
Gulf S S 2d pf	115	150
Harb-W	106	..
Do pf	105	..
Hartman	74	75
Homestake	125	135
I H, N J, pf	118	121
I H C pf	113½	114
Int N pf	106½	108
Iowa Cent	..	8
Do pf	..	15
Jewel T pf	108	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	73
Kan C So pf	58	60
Kayser (J) & Co	108	115
Do 1st pf	113	120
Kelly S T pf	94	96
K & D M	..	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	122	125
Lacl Gas	112½	114
L E & W pf	50	55
L & M pf	122½	126
Long Isl'd	32	35
L-W Bis	20¼	23½
Do 1st pf	84	90
Do 2d pf	45	75
Lorill'd Co	225	230
Do pf	116½	120
M'kay Cos pf	65	66⅜
Mah C R	390	..
Man B'ch	1½	2½
Man Elev	128	130
Man Shirt	71	74½
Do pf	111	120
M Dep Sts pf	104½	108
Mex P pf	93	97
Mich Cent	132	150
M, St P & S S M pf	128	130
Do l l	75	85
Mon P pf	114	117½
Mon W pf	112	..
Mor & Es	81	89
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat B pf	122	124⅜
Nat L pf	111	112½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N O, T & M	24	25
N Y, C & St L	38	41
Do 1st pf	77	82
Do 2d pf	54	61
N Y D pf	38	47
N Y, L & W	113	120
N & W pf	85	85¼
N W Tel	52½	60
Owens B M pf	116	121
Pabst B pf	91	96
Pac Coast	55	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf	70	80
P T & Tel pf	97½	100
Peo & E	12	16½
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L pf	95	98
Pitts Coal	38	100
Do pf	108	120
P, Ft W & C spec	144⅜	..
P S C pf	102	104
P S, N J, ex div	128	134¼
Q'ksil'r pf	2½	4½
Ry S S pf	98	101
Rdg 1st pf	44	45
Rens & S	170¼	..
St L & S F pf, w i	40	50
S-S S & I pf	96	100
So P R S	170	185
Do pf	115	..
St'd M pf	87	93
Stu'deb Co pf	107½	109½
T P L Tr	150	165
T, St L & W ctfs	9	13
Do pf	19	23
Do pf c	19	23
T C R T	93	96
Do pf	120	135
Und Type	100	104½
Do pf	114	117½
U B & P	11⅜	11⅞
U Cig M	42	45
Do pf	100	108
Un Cig Sts pf	116	120
U Drug 1st pf	53	53¾
Do 2d pf	91	95
U Rys Inv pf	22⅜	23½
U S C I P pf	57½	62
U S Ind A pf	103	105
U S R & I	25	30
Va R & P	..	48
W E & M 1st pf	70½	75
W'w'th (F W) pf	124	..
Wor P pf A	95	100

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 20 centimes.

BIG BANK WILL MOVE.

The Chatham and Phenix to Take Quarters in the Singer Building.

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank, which has been at Broadway and John Street for nearly half a century, will move to the Singer Building next week, into offices with the most modern equipment, fitted up at a cost of approximately $200,000. The bank will have 26,000 square feet, an increase of about 20,000 feet over its present quarters.

The Chatham and Phenix has experienced a great growth in recent years, and now has deposits of about $86,000,000, compared with $7,500,000 in December, 1910. The present institution represents the consolidation of a number of banks, chief among them the Phenix, which was established in 1812, and the Chatham, organized in 1850. In September of last year the bank took over the Century and Security banks with their branches, and today the Chatham and Phenix is the only national bank which operates local branches, of which it has twelve.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE **CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK** of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
BRANCHES
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand Sts.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
We Invite Your Account

We Are Specialists In
Marlin Arms
Common & Preferred STOCKS
Traded in on New York Curb
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

STOCKS
Carried on 10 to 20 point margin, from 10 shares upwards.
Edey, Leslie & Sloan
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3100

Stocks & Bonds
For Conservative Investment.
Odd Lot Orders, Careful Attention
FINCH & TARBELL
Members New York Stock Exchange.
120 BROADWAY. Rector 5650-4.

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
A Worthy Ally To Your Business

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1916.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 15, 1917.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1917.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1916.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 15, 1917.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 7th, 1916.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

GULF AND SHIP ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage Refunding and Terminal Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Two of the Mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January [illegible], 1917, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $72,519.53, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January [illegible], 1917, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee,
by H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
December 6th, 1916.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company

Four Per Cent. Collateral Trust Bonds

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on January 1, 1917, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22nd, 1916.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
450	Com'lth Power	61	59⅝	59⅝	61
200	Com'lth P. pf.	84	84	83½	84½
1,100	N. Ohio Elec.	45¼	44	44½	45½
700	N. Ohio El. pf.	82½	81	81½	82½

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8	8¾
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	24½	26½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	86	88
American Cities	11	15
American Cities pf	47	48½
American Gas Co	120	123
American Gas & Electric	152	155
American Gas & Electric pf	50¾	51½
American Light & Traction	371	374
American Light & Traction pf	112	113
American Power & Light	79	80
American Power & Light pf	86½	88
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
American W. W. & E	11½	13
American W. W. & E. part. pf	26	27
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	70	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	39	41
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	73	76
Central States Electric	19	22
Central Power	30	32
Cities Service	315	318
Cities Service pf	92	93
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	82½	85
Connecticut Power pf	94	98
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	89	92
El Paso Electric	122½	123
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	102
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	32	36
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	12½	..
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	59	64
Northern States Power	106	107
Northern States Power pf	100	101
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	83½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E	63	65
Pacific G. & E. pf	91	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	29
Puget Sound Traction pf	69	..
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service Inv. pf	83	86
Republic Railway & Light	49½	51
Republic Railway & Light pf	74	76
Securities Corp. general	22	28
Securities Corp. General pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	94	95
Southern California Edison pf	107	108
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	42¾
Tampa Electric	128	131
Tenn. Ry., L. & P	10	10½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	45	46
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	48	49
United Light & Railways pf	76½	78
Western Power	19½	21
Western Power pf	68½	70
West Penn	103	107
Yadkin Riv. Pr. 7 p. c. pf	99	101

BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	93½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cin. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	80	82
Conn. Power 1st 5s	..	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90½	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98½	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	90	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76½
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	98
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95½	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	98	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	93	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1925	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	93¾	95½
West. Penn. Power 1st 6s, 1946	97½	..

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	16½	17	16¼	16¾
Atlantic Refining	960	980	925	950
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	450	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	113	105	108
Chesebrough Mfg	450	500	450	475
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	530	550	530	550
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland P. L	135	145	135	145
Eureka Pipe Line	220	230	220	225
Galena Signal Oil	188	193	180	185
Galena Signal Oil pf	140	145	135	145
Illinois Pipe Line	230	235	220	230
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	105	110
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	10½	10	10½
National Transit	17	19	17	19
N. Y. Transit	215	*220	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	105	110	105	115
Ohio Oil	388	393	370	375
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	58	63	58	63
Prairie Oil & Gas	570	580	545	555
Prairie Pipe Line	330	335	325	330
Solar Refining	365	375	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil	575	585	540	550
So. W. Penn	113	118	113	118
Standard Oil of Cal	350	360	330	340
Standard Oil of Ind	810	820	790	810
Standard Oil of Kan	540	560	540	560
Standard Oil of Ky	760	790	725	750
Standard Oil of Neb	540	560	540	560
Standard Oil of N. J	680	690	660	670
Standard Oil of N. Y	265	270	255	260
Standard Oil of Ohio	440	460	440	460
Swan & Finch	110	120	110	120
Union Tank	93	96	93	96
Vacuum Oil	375	385	360	370
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

*Ex div.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Managers of the Coffee Exchange have adopted the following resolution: "That the board recommends to the members a reconsideration of the vote to close the Exchange on Dec. 23 and 30, and also that if these votes are reconsidered, that the original motions be defeated and the Exchange remain open."

Duquesne Light Company has called for payment on Feb. 31, at 101 and interest, all its three-year convertible 5 per cent. notes, due Feb. 1, 1918, payments to be made by the Bankers Trust Company.

Mortgage-Bond Company of New York 5 per cent. mortgage bond coupons, due Jan. 1, 1917, series 8, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

Zimmermann & Forshay will admit to partnership on Jan. 1, Isaac Gutenstein and David Forshay, who have been in the employ of the firm for many years.

Tenders have been invited by the Bankers Trust Company, trustees for the sale of American Water Works & Electric Company 20-year 5 per cent. bonds, at not more than the redemption price.

Stockholders of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, at a special meeting yesterday, unanimously voted to reduce the number of shares of capital stock of the company from 40,000 of a par value of $25 each, to 10,000 shares of a par value of $100 each. The stockholders will soon give their approval to an increase of capitalization from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Louis F. Cheney of Hartford has been elected a director of the National Surety Company.

Directors of the New Jersey Insurance Company elected yesterday were J. Franklin Fort, former Governor of New Jersey; O. B. Huntsman, Vice President of the Missouri Pacific Railway; Anthony J. Drexel, and Francis Williams, President of the Broad and Market National Bank of Newark.

C. H. Pforzheimer & Co. announced yesterday that the 400,000 shares of the Elk Basin Petroleum Company offered a few days ago at $7.50 a share, had been sold. A statement by the company says that dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. a year will be inaugurated on Feb. 1.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A heavy buying movement on the Consolidated Stock Exchange carried the market higher from the opening. The gains in prices were of large proportions in numerous instances. United States Steel common, which had sold as low as 100⅝ on Thursday closed at 107¼, with dealings in 72,000 shares. Big recoveries were made by various industrial specialties which had broken in semi-panic fashion on Thursday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10½
1,200	Allis Chalmers	25¾	27¼	25¼	27
250	Am. Beet Sug.	86	91	86	89⅝
330	Amer. Can	46⅜	47⅜	46	47⅛
290	Am. Car & F.	64	65½	63¾	64⅞
160	Amer. H. & L.	12	13	12	13
40	A. H. & L. pf	61½	61½	61½	61½
440	Am. Ice Sec.	28⅜	30¼	28⅞	30¼
60	Amer. Linseed	16⅞	18⅝	16⅞	18¼
520	Amer. Loco	73	76¼	72	75⅝
560	Amer. S. & R.	104¼	106	103⅝	106
20	Amer. Wool	44	44	44	44
30	Amer. Zinc	36	36	35½	36
6,080	Anaconda Cop.	79¾	83⅞	79⅜	83
20	A., T. & S. F.	102⅛	102½	102½	102½
570	Baldwin Loco.	59	62	58	61⅞
60	Balt. & Ohio	82¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
60	Butte & Sup.	47⅞	47⅞	47	47⅞
200	Califor. Pet.	23⅜	25	23⅜	25
3,130	Cen. Leather	80	86¾	79½	86⅞
30	Ches. & Ohio	63⅝	64½	63⅝	64½
20	Chi. Gt. West.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
250	C., M. & S. P.	90⅞	91⅞	89⅞	91⅞
30	C., R. I. & P.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
220	Chile Copper	24⅞	25⅞	24⅞	25½
810	Chino Copper	52	54⅞	52	54⅞
600	Col. Fuel & I.	42½	44⅞	42	44⅞
270	Corn Products	22	23⅞	21⅞	23⅞
1,650	Crucible Steel	56	59⅞	55⅞	59⅞
320	Cuba C. Sugar	46⅞	49⅞	46⅞	49⅞
180	Dist. Secur.	30⅞	30⅞	27⅞	29⅞
1,500	Erie	34⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35
70	Erie 1st pf.	49	49⅞	49	49⅞
100	Goodrich Co.	60⅞	60⅞	59⅞	60
120	Gt. Nor. Ore	34⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35⅞
460	Inspir. Copper	54⅞	57	53⅞	57
220	Int. Mer. Mar.	26⅞	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞
920	Int. Mer. M. pf.	90	92⅞	88⅞	92⅞
150	Int. Nickel	41⅞	43	41⅞	43
330	Int. Paper	45	46⅞	43⅞	46⅞
10	Interboro Con.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1,080	Kenn. Copper	43	45⅞	42⅞	44⅞
240	Lack. Steel	80	82⅞	78	82⅞
180	Lehigh Val.	78⅞	79	78⅞	78⅞
10	Maxwell Mot.	50	51⅞	50	51⅞
590	Mexican Pet.	94	97⅞	93⅞	96
180	Miami Copper	36⅞	38	36⅞	38
10	Mo., K. & T.	12	12	12	12
10	Mo. Pac. t. r.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
10	Nat. En. & St.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
20	National Lead	60	60	60	60
150	Nevada Con.	22½	23⅞	22½	23⅞
180	N. Y. Central	103⅞	103⅞	103	103½
200	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅞
150	N. Y., O. & W.	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29½
10	North. Pac.	109	109	109	109
10	Pacific Mail	17⅞	19⅞	17⅞	19⅞
50	Pennsylvania	56	56	56	56
60	Pitts. Coal t. r.	39	39	37⅞	39
80	Pr. Steel Car	71	75	71	75
120	Ry. St. Sprgs.	49⅞	49⅞	46⅞	49⅞
270	Ray Copper	25	26⅞	24⅞	26⅞
3,120	Reading	102⅞	104⅞	102⅞	104⅞
690	Rep. Ir. & St.	75	77⅞	74	77
50	South. Pacific	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
1,890	Southern Ry.	32	33⅞	32	33
880	Studebaker	109	111⅞	107⅞	111⅞
2,180	Union Pacific	146⅞	148⅞	146⅞	147⅞
20	United Fruit	148	148	148	148
1,090	U. S. Ind. Alc.	103	112⅞	103	112
540	U. S. Rubber	59⅞	62⅞	58⅞	62
72,270	U. S. Steel	104	107⅞	104	107⅞
1,440	Utah Copper	98⅞	102	97⅞	101⅞
40	Va.-Car. Chem.	41⅞	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞
40	Wabash	15⅞	15⅞	15	15⅞
10	Western Tel.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
720	Westing. Elec.	54	55⅞	53⅞	55½
190	Willys-Overld.	37	37⅞	36½	37⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
1,100	Goldfield Con.	.59	.59	.59	.59
600	Isabella	.21½	.21½	.21½	.21½
400	Jim Butler	.81	.81	.81	.81
200	Jumbo Ext.	.27	.27	.27	.27
300	Portland	1.97½	1.97½	1.97½	1.97½
800	West End	.72	.72	.71	.71

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 559,047 shares of stocks and $303,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 89,117; railroads, 8,000, oils, 16,860, and mining, 384,870. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Aetna Explos.	4	5	4	4¾
1,000	Am. Int. Corp., ($50 paid)	56	57	56	57
200	Am. Writ. P.	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
1,300	Brit.-Am. Tob. ordinary	20¾	21½	20¾	21
400	Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	20½	20½	20½	20½
450	‡Butler Chem.	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,100	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	15½	15¾	15	15½
1,300	Carwen Steel	11½	12½	11½	12½
1,000	‡Car. Lt. & P.	2¾	3	2¾	3
590	‡Central Fdry.	23	*25	23	24
200	‡Cent. Fdy. pf.	39	39	39	39
1,000	Chevro. Motor	120	130	120	130
1,700	Emer. Phono.	8¾	9¾	8¾	9¾
500	‡Falls Motor vot. tr. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
1,400	Fed. D. & C. r.	48	48	43	45
600	‡Hart Bell Co.	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
1,300	Has. & B. Car.	40	40¾	39¾	40¾
6,000	‡Int. Carb. Ch.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
1,100	Intercon. Rub.	12	13	12	12½
8,300	‡‡Joplin Ore Spelter, new.	30	35	30	32
1,500	Keyst. T. & R.	16	16¾	16	16¾
2,000	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	8	8	7	7½
900	‡Lima L., new	47	47½	46½	47
900	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	45	50	42	50
200	Marlin A. pf. v. t. ctfs. 1-3 pd.	62¾	63	62¾	63
2,100	‡Mex. Pet. Ex.	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾
15,000	‡Midvale Steel	53½	57½	53	57½
100	‡Mitchell Mot.	52	52	52	52
260	‡Nat. Acme	*35½	36	*34	36
1,500	‡N. Y. S'bldg.	42	44¾	42	44¾
500	N. Y. Transp.	14½	14½	14	14
5,000	N. A. & P.	8½	8½	7¾	8¾
500	Pyrene Mfg.	14½	14½	14	14½
500	‡Smith Tr.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾
500	‡St. Joseph L.	17	17	17	17½
500	‡Steel Al. Corp.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
9,000	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	25	28	25	28
317	‡Todd S'yards	82	*87	82	*85
300	‡Trans., W'ms Steel Forg.	42	42½	42	42½
100	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,100	U. S. S'ship.	6	6	6	6
8,000	‡United Mot.	43⅜	47½	43⅜	47
3,000	‡Un. Al. Steel	47	49¾	47	49
3,500	‡W.-M. A'craft	14	15	14	14½
1,500	‡Zinc Concent.	4¼	4¼	3¾	4¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	‡Pere Marq.	35½	37¼	35½	37
800	Pitt. & W. Va.	23	23	22	22½
100	‡P. & W. Va. pf	54	54	54	54
2,500	‡R. Isl. w. i.	42	43	42	42½
300	‡R. I. pf (A)	90	91	90	91
100	‡R. I. pf (B)	74	74	74	74
200	‡West. Pac.	22	22	21½	21½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
10	Atlantic Refin.	960	955	960	+10
150	Ohio Oil Co.	392	375	390	..
15	Prairie Pipe L.	330	330	330	−7
15	South. Pipe L.	216	210	212	−13
70	Stand. O. (N.J.)	682	675	682	+17

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
900	‡Contin. Ref.	11	11	10⅝	11
1,550	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	16	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝
2,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	14	14⅝	14	14⅝
6,500	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	6⅝	5⅝	6⅛
500	‡Houston Oil	19	20	19	20
3,000	‡Ken. Oil (a p.)	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
600	‡Merritt Oil	12	12	11⅝	11⅝
50	Met. Petroleum	4	4	4	4
4,000	‡‡Midwest Oil	50	51	49	50
9,100	‡‡Monongah O.	70	70	65	69
6,000	Okla. P. & R.	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
2,000	‡Omar O. & G.	37	40	37	40
1,000	Penn. Gasoline	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	‡Royal Dutch	67	67	66	67
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	9½	10	9½	10
14,800	Seq. O. & R.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
4,000	‡Sinclair Oil	57½	61¼	57½	61
2,000	‡Utah P. (a p.)	50	55	50	50
4,000	Vac. G. & O.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
6,900	‡Victoria Oil	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
8,300	‡‡W.E. Oil & Gas	75	75	75	75

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Ala.-Br. Co. Met. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
11,300	‡Alaska Mines	94	97	94	96
8,000	‡‡Alas. St. Cp.	24	26	24	26
9,800	‡‡Ariz. Chlor.	39	41	37	41
6,500	‡Ariz. Cop'f'ld.	½	⅝	½	⅝
1,000	‡‡Atlanta	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,200	‡‡Azurite Cop.	58	59	58	59
1,000	Big Jim	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
8,600	Big Ledge Cop.	3½	4	3½	3⅞
2,800	‡Bisbee Copper, (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	‡‡Booth	10	10	10	10
4,800	‡‡Bost. Creek	94	97	94	97
14,600	Bost. & Mont.	67	70	67	70
2,600	‡‡Brad. Cop. M.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,000	Buffalo Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10,000	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	10	11	9¼	11
11,900	Butte Detroit	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
350	Butte-N. York	1½	1½	1½	1½
350	‡Caledonia	49	49	49	40
14,000	‡Calumet & J.	1¾	2	1¾	2
1,200	Canada Copper	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
15,000	‡Cashboy	6½	7½	6½	7
3,000	C. de Pas. Cop	34½	37	*34	36½
6,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
1,100	‡Con. H'stead.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
15,000	Cres. Con. G.	6½	8	6½	7⅜
225	Dundee-Ariz. C. (a prospect).	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
13,000	‡Emma Cons.	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	First Nat. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
2,750	‡Goldfield Con.	55	*61	55	58
2,000	‡‡Goldf. Merg.	6	6	6	6
2,500	‡‡Grand.Can.G.	13	13	12	12
1,500	‡Gr'm'ster M.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2¼
25,000	Hargraves M.	14	16	14	14
1,220	Hecla Mining	7	7¼	*6¾	7¼
5,500	Inspir. Needles Cop. (a pr.)	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅛
425	‡Iron Blossom	1⅛	*1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	Jer. V. (a pr.)	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
700	‡‡Jim Butler	81	82	81	82
1,750	‡Jumbo Exten.	25	27	25	27
1,700	‡‡Kewanas	18	19	18	18½
500	Loma Prieta M. C. (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000	‡‡Loon Lake	48	48	45	45
3,200	Louisiana Con.	80	90	80	90
1,800	Magma Copper	40	40¼	37	40¼
2,700	‡‡Marsh Min.	10	10	9	10
1,300	Marysv. G. M.	1⅜	1½	1¼	1⅜
500	‡McKin.-Dar.	52	52	52	52
800	Mason Valley	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
1,500	‡Mojave Tung.	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¾
100	Monitor Silver	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,700	‡Monster Chief	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
600	‡‡Mont. G. M.	83	83	82	83
4,500	‡‡Mother Lode	40	46	40	45
1,000	‡‡N. H. Mont.	86	86	86	86
6,000	‡Newray Mines	1⅜	1½	1¼	1¼
200	N. U. Bingham	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Pitts.-Idaho	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	N. Y. & Hond. Rosario M.	16	16	16	16
1,000	Nipis. Mines	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
3,000	‡Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½
20,500	‡‡Old Em. L.	42	46	42	46
5,000	Prog. M. & M.	7-16	7-16	½	7-16
1,200	‡Ray Herc. M.	4⅛	4½	4	4½
11,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	40	47	40	47
2,700	‡Roch. Mines	64	66	64	65
500	‡‡Round Mt.	39	39	39	39
500	‡Sacra. V. Cop.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
8,700	‡San Toy	15	15	14	14
200	‡Santa Rita Dev.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	‡Sec. Thirty	10	11	10	11
7,000	S. K. of Ari.	⅝	¾	11-16	11-16
200	S.K.Con. of U.	4½	4½	4½	4½
2,100	‡‡Silver Pick	23	24	23	24
6,000	‡‡St. Nick. Z.	½	⅝	⅝	½
800	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
5,600	‡‡Success Min.	39	41	39	40
6,400	‡Superstition M., (a pros.)	32	32	30	31
500	‡‡Thomp.-Krist	29	29	29	29
16,000	Tommy Burn Gold pf.	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
200	‡Tonopah Bel.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,200	Ton. Extension	4 1-16	4 1-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
300	Ton. Mining	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
1,500	Tri-Bullion	¼	⅜	¼	¼
3,700	‡‡Troy-Arizona	55	60	55	55
2,200	T'lumne Cop.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅞
1,250	United Eastern	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
10,000	‡U. Mines, Ariz	1	1	⅞	1
1,000	‡‡U.S. Cont. M.	8½	9	8½	8½
800	‡Un. Verde Con. Cop. Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,000	‡U. Verde Ext.	35½	37	35½	36½
1,000	Unity G. Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5,000	‡W. End Cons	70	70	70	70
5,000	‡Wh. Caps Min	33	34	33	33
1,400	‡Wh. Cross Cop.	⅜	½	⅜	½
5,050	‡Yer'ton, M. C.	23	*29	24	24
300	‡Yuscan Cons	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡Am. Tel. & Tel., new, 6s	99¼	99¾	99	99¾
5,000	‡C'den Oil 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½
5,000	‡Cosden & Co., new 6s	104	104	104	104
3,000	‡French Municipales 6s	96½	*97	96½	96½
100,000	‡M'vale Stl. 5s	95	95	93	94½
15,000	‡Russian Gov. new 5½s	94½	94¾	94½	94½
100,000	‡S'clair Oil 6s	109½	114	109½	113
25,000	‡West. Pacific new 5s	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	89¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday 50 Mitchell Motors sold at 51.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Am. Sumatra Tobacco	18	20	20	23
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Car. Light & Power	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Butterworth Judson	50	56	45	50
California Packing	32	32½	31½	32½
Charcoal Iron	7½	8	7½	8
Fisher Body	39	41	39	41
Fed. Dye. & Chem.	14	15¼	14	15¼
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	..	105	..	105
Grant Motor Car	7½	8½	7½	8½
Holly Sugar	25	35	25	35
Holly Sugar pf	98	100	98	100
Int. Arms & Fuse	22	24	22	24
Kath. Bronse pf.	3	4	3	4
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	93	98	93	98
Pierce-Arrow pf.	103	107	103	107
Republic Mtr. Truck	63	67	63	67
Scripps-Booth	37	40	37	40
A. A. Smith	39	40	39	40
A. A. Smith pf.	94	95	94	95
Standard Motors	5	6½	7	7½
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
United Dyewood	63	65	63	65
United Dyewood pf.	97	98	97	98
Voca-Phone	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
World Film	⅞	1	⅞	1

RAILROADS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Pere Marquette pf.	59	61	60	62
Pere Marq. Pref. pf.	72	74	70½	73

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Con. Mex. Oil	1	1¼	1	1¼
Gen'l Ref. & Prod.	⅝	1	⅝	1
Oklahoma Oil	11	12	11	12
Oklahoma Oil pf.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Pierce Oil	14	14½	13¾	14¼
Tide Water	215	220	210	220
United Western Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
Wayland Oil & Gas	4	4½	4	4½
Wyoming Petroleum	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞

MINING STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Bingham	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Cons. Copper Mines	3½	4	3½	4
Josevig-Kennecott	½	⅝	½	⅝

BOND.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Pierce Oil 6s	82	85	82	85

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	40	50	40	50
American Brass	340	350	340	350
Atlas Powder	150	160	150	160
Atlas Powder pf	99¾	101¼	99¾	101¼
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	121	125
Bliss (E. W.)	575	600	575	600
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	190	210	190	210
Canada Explosives	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	90	100	90	105
Colt's Arms	820	840	820	840
Du Pont Powd., new	265	268	268	273
Du Pont Powd., deb.	103	105	103	105
Hercules Powder	295	305	295	300
Hercules Powder pf.	114	118	116	119
International Arms	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	180	170	185
Scoville Mfg. Co.	680	710	780	800
Win. Rptg. Arms	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,200

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week December	$351,219	$16,869
July 1-Dec. 14	8,066,642	635,224

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1916.	Increase.
2d week December	11,089	1,074
July 1-Dec. 14	294,897	17,463

Public Utilities.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1916, (receipts partly estimated)—

Traffic receipts	$913,240
Net after taxes	705,240
Other income	18,835
Total income	724,075
January dividend	143,565
Balance	580,510
Previous surplus	6,743,478
Total surplus, (partly estimated)	7,323,988

CONSUMERS POWER OF MICHIGAN for November—

	1916.	Gain Over 1915, %.
Gross	$456,322	20.96
Net	253,966	3.90
Surplus after charges	150,156	8.30
Balance after pf. divs	107,656	2.38
Eleven months' gross	4,247,916	21.92
Net	2,586,972	10.58
Surplus after charges	1,460,270	15.44
Balance after pf. divs	1,039,020	15.90
Twelve months' gross	4,605,956	22.16
Net	2,835,858	11.30
Surplus after charges	1,610,290	15.17
Balance after pf. divs	1,153,165	15.76

MEXICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1916, (receipts partly estimated)—

Traffic receipts	$300,250
Net after taxes	207,750
Other income	43,635
Total income	251,385
Mexican Government's participation	7,500
Surplus	243,885
January dividend	89,735
Balance	154,150
Previous surplus	5,258,048
Total surplus	5,412,198

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY, GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY for November—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$87,654	$72,872	$14,782
Net after taxes	33,973	27,909	6,064
Sur. aft. chgs.	14,226	8,048	6,178
11 mos. gross	955,732	834,411	121,321
Net after taxes	381,099	336,365	44,725
Sur. aft. chgs.	167,096	120,199	46,897

UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION subsidiaries (excluding American Cities Company) for November, 1916—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,305,052	1,173,359	131,693
Net after taxes	553,762	523,115	30,647
Sur. aft. chgs.	282,690	248,434	34,256

Gross income of United Gas and Electric Corporation from all sources for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1916, was $1,454,060, from which were paid $501,718 interest on bonds, $42,000 for amortization of debt discount, leaving a surplus of $910,342, from which was paid $649,936 in dividends on the first preferred stock, leaving a balance of $260,406.

Industrial.

CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION'S first annual report for the year ended Sept. 30—

Operating profit	$14,729,088
Interest and exchange	91,386
Reserve for taxes	290,000
Dead season expenses	918,089
Reserve for depreciation	1,250,000
Total deduction	2,550,075
Net profit	12,179,012
Preferred dividends	2,625,000
Accrued dividends	297,495
Profit and loss surplus	9,851,507

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	108	113	108	113
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	145	155	145	150
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	200	207	200	207
MacAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Porto Rico Am. Tob.	243	253	245	255
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	580	610	580	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	126

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	R.	P.	Pay.	Holders of Record.
Aeolian-W. P. pf.	2	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 23
American Piano	1¾	Q.	Jan. 1	Dec. 22
Amoskeag Mfg.	.75	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Ames. Mfg. pf.	$2.25	S.	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Battery Pk. Nat.	3	S.	Jan. 2	....
Battery Pk. Nat.	1	Ex.	Jan. 2	....
Cerro Gordo Mines	2½	..	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Cerro Gordo Mines	2½	Ex.	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
City Investing pf.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 27
Corn Products Rfg.	5	..	Jan. 15	Jan. 8
Corn Prod. Rfg. pf.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 15	Jan. 8
East Butte Cop. M.	$1	..	Jan. 29	Dec. 30
Fed. Res. of N. Y.	6	..	Dec. 30	....
Indiana Pipe Line	2	Q.	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Indiana Pipe Line	1	Ex.	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Kansas G. & E.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 22
Lehigh Coal sales	2½	Q.	Jan. 20	Jan. 8
MacAndrews & F.	2½	Q.	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
MacAndrews & F.	2½	Ex.	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
MacA. & F. pf.	1½	Q.	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Osage & Okla. Gas	2	Q.	Jan. 10	Jan. 2
Spicer Mfg. 1st pf.	2	..	Jan. 1	Dec. 23
Spicer Mfg. 2d pf.	2	..	Jan. 1	Dec. 23
Submarine Signal	3	..	Jan. 1	Dec. 21
Un. G. & E. 1st pf.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	6	Q.	Dec. 30	Dec. 26
U. S. Mtg & Trust	5	Ex.	Dec. 30	Dec. 26

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4½s	June,	1965	109	109½	108¾	109¼
4½s	Mar.,	1963	108⅞	109⅜	108¾	109½
4½s	Nov.,	1957	108¾	109¼	108½	109
4½s	May,	1957	108¾	109¼	108¼	109½
4¼s	April,	1966	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104½
4¼s	Mar.,	1960-1930	103¾	103¾	103¼	103½
4s	May,	1959	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1958	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	May,	1957	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1955	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1956	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1936	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
3½s	Nov.,	1955	92	..	92½	..
3½s	May,	1954	92½	93½	92½	93½
3½s	Nov.,	1954	92	93½	92½	93½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4¼s	1921-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	Apr., 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1958	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.50	3.90	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	4.00	..	4.00	..

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$13,610,818	$99,200,289
Ord'y internal revenue	26,259,019	196,426,187
Income tax receipts	4,316,029	19,522,657
Miscellaneous	4,184,697	33,537,111
Total receipts	$48,370,565	$348,685,846
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	13,771,121	115,308,422
Excess of tot. disburse. over receipts	12,893,992	121,862,278
Expenditures	62,141,687	463,989,069

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	6.85
Argen. Gov. Disc		Feb. 21, '17	98¼	99	7.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '17	100	100⅝	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '20	100¼	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100¼	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.85
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅝	100	5.00
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97½	98½	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16, '17	99	99⅝	6.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	105	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99⅝	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100⅝	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99⅝	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	147	150	..
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	98	99	6.85
Do rubles.	5½	Aug. 14, '26	292	294	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100¼	5.85
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	3.87
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	3.70
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98⅝	98⅞	4.25
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	3.25
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100½	100⅝	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100⅛	6.00
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.20
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97⅝	98⅛	6.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.75
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅝	4.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98	98¼	4.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101⅝	102⅛	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sept., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.70
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99⅝	100½	5.15
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅝	100⅛	5.65
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅛	102⅝	5.57
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	98	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	3.62
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101	101½	4.20
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	3.95
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101⅜	3.50
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.37½
Mich Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101½	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100⅛	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98⅝	99¼	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101½	4.25
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅝	100	4.50
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¼	99⅝	6.65
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅝	101	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.55
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	86¼	87¾	15.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	3.25
United Fruit	5	May., 1918	100⅛	100⅝	4.25
Utah Sec. Cp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	95¼	96¼	6.55
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.00
Win. R. Arm.	5	Mar., 1915	95¾	97	7.26
W.V.T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100½	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	5.50

Cuba Sugar Co. Earns $12,179,012.

The initial report of the Cuba Cane Sugar Company, made public yesterday, showed that the corporation earned a net profit of $12,179,012 in the nine months ended Sept. 30. After paying dividends on the $50,000,000 preferred stock, a balance of $9,851,507 remained, equivalent to more than $19 for each share of common stock outstanding. The balance sheet reported assets amounting to $72,877,313, and current liabilities of $7,256,324.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
405	Adventure	3⅞	4	3¾	4
115	Ahmeek	99	100	99	100
350	Alaska	10½	11⅛	10½	10½
450	Algomah	1½	1½	1	1
325	Allouez	58	63	58	63
4,555	Am. Zinc	36	38	36	37⅞
165	Am. Zinc pf.	68	69½	68	68
250	Anaconda	80	83¼	80	83¼
975	Ariz. Cml.	13½	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
300	Butte & Bal.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
80	Butte & Sup.	45	48½	45	48½
16	Cal. & Hecla	510	520	510	510
855	Cal. & Ariz.	74	79¼	74	78¾
10	Chino	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
80	Centennial	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
2,650	Copper Range	62	65	62	64½
1,550	Davis-Daly	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
1,160	East Butte	15⅝	17	15½	16⅞
680	Franklin	8⅛	8⅝	8	8⅝
50	Granby	86	88	86	88
415	Hancock	14	17	14	17
20	Helvetia	80c	80c	80c	80c
25	Indiana	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
70	Inspiration	56	57	53⅞	56½
205	Island Creek	56½	57½	56	57
525	Isle Royale	34	35	33	34
200	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Keweenaw	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
815	Lake	11½	12¾	11	12¾
50	La Salle	5	5	5	5
1,155	Mass Con.	13	13½	12	13½
110	Michigan	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
750	Mohawk	90½	97	90½	97
30	Nev. Con.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
250	New Arcadia	5	5	5	5
10	New Idria	15	15	15	15
170	Nipissing	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
970	North Butte	21	23½	21	23½
65	North Lake	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Old Colony	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
425	Old Dominion	61	65	60	65
360	Osceola	89	93	89	93
1,265	Pond Creek	17½	18½	16¾	18½
110	Quincy	84	87½	84	86
20	Ray Con.	25½	26⅝	25½	26⅝
100	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
625	Shannon	9	9½	8⅞	9½
200	So. Utah	30c	32c	30c	32c
525	St. Mary's	87	88	84	86½
875	Sup. & Boston	5	5	5	5
115	Superior	13½	14	13½	14
1,675	Tamarack	38	46¾	38	46¾
585	Trinity	5	6	5	6
900	Tuolumne	1¾	2	1¾	2
1,565	U. S. Smelters	60	62¾	59¾	62½
275	U. S. Sm. pf.	51¼	52	51¼	52
1,650	Utah Apex	3 1-16	3¼	3	3¼
755	Utah Con.	16½	18	16½	17¾
130	Utah Copper	99	100⅞	99	99½
1,205	Utah Metals	5½	6⅛	5½	6
200	Victoria	4⅝	5½	4⅝	5½
95	Winona	5	5	4⅝	5
55	Wolverine	46	47¼	46	47¼
10	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston Elev.	76	76	76	76
160	Bos. & Maine	43	43	42¾	42¾
25	Maine Cen. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
15	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
8	West End	74	74	72	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Am. Ag. Chem.	87⅛	87½	87	87
195	Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
300	Am. Pneu. Ser.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
55	Am. Pn. Ser. pf	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
80	Am. Sugar	108⅛	111	108	111
5	Am. Sugar pf.	118	118	118	118
432	Am. T. & T.	125½	125⅝	125	125⅝
20	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	95	95
5,160	A. G. & W. I.	100	109	99	108½
27	A. G. & W. I. pf	65	65	65	65
1,110	Cuban Cement	18	18	18	18
1	Edison	228	228	228	228
20	Gen. Electric	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝	167⅝
1,310	Int. Portl'd C.	17⅝	18⅛	16½	18
425	I. Portl'd C. pf	32	32	32	32
20	McElwain pf.	101	101	101	101
220	Mass. Gas	93	93⅛	93	93¼
45	Mass. Gas pf.	80	80	80	80
30	New River pf.	80	80	80	80
69	N. E. Tele.	121	121	120¾	120¾
135	Punta A. Sug.	40	40	40	40
90	Reece Button	15	15	15	15
75	Reece Folding	4	4	4	4
330	Swift & Co.	145	148	144½	147½
210	Torrington	61	61	59⅛	59⅛
745	United Fruit	148	151	148	151
1,875	Un. Shoe Mch.	56	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝
1,365	U. S. Steel	103½	107¼	103½	107
2,610	Ventura Oil	7½	8¼	7½	8
100	Western Union	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	84	85	84	85
4,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s, 1928	102½	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
35,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99	99⅛
22,000	Atch 4s	94½	94½	94	94
5,000	C.B.&Q., Jt 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
5,000	Cop. Range 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
4,000	West. Tel. 5s	99	99⅛	99	99⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
245	Am. Shipbuldg.	57	60	57	60
115	Am. Ship. pf.	95	95	95	95
105	Booth Fish	60	60	59	59
15	Booth Fish. pf.	84	85	84	85
363	Cudahy	107½	108	107½	107½
885	C. C. C. R. pf.	37	37	34	34¾
220	Chi. Pneu. Tool	68	70	68	69¾
25	Chi. Ry. S. 2.	20½	20½	20½	20½
43	Comm. Edison	140½	140½	140½	140½
153	Diam. Match	128	128	126½	127
110	Deere pf.	98	98	98	98
20	Illinois Brick	88	88	88	88
223	Hartman	75	75	75	75
90	Lindsay Light	18	..	..	..
30	Mont. Ward pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½
100	N. A. Pulp	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
40	Nat. Carbon	300	302	300	302
295	Presto	139	140	139	139⅞
50	Page	88	88	88	88
125	People's Gas	104½	106	104½	106
135	Public Service	114½	115	114½	115
2,198	Sears-Roebuck	220	227	220	226
100	Stover	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,170	Stewart-Warn.	95½	98½	95½	98½
2,586	Swift	142½	147	142½	147
1,084	Union Carbide	192½	198	192	196
172	Union Paper	30½	30½	30	30½
10	Un. Paper pf.	75	75	75	75

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C. C. R. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
11,000	C. Ry. C. 5s, B.	69	69	69	69
1,000	Com. Edis. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Chi. Tel. 5½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Arundel S.&Gr.	40½	40½	40½	40½
390	Balt. Tube	117	117	117	117
155	Balt. Tube pf.	105	105	105	105
100	Chal. Oil pf.	4	4	4	4
110	Con. Coal	107½	107½	107	107
361	Con. Power	120	122½	120	121
2,205	Cosden Ref.	16	16⅝	16	16⅝
405	Cosden O. & G.	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14¼
1,160	Cos. O.&G. pf.	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
485	David. Chem.	43	43⅝	42⅝	42½
460	Houston Oil	20	20	20	20
155	Houston O. pf.	63	64¼	63	64
110	Mary. Casualty	92½	92½	92½	92½
245	M. & M. Bk.	32	32	32	32
105	Mt. Ver. M. pf.	69½	69½	69	69½
5	Old Town Bk.	14	14	14	14
225	Penn. W. & P.	81½	81½	81	81
515	Sapulpa Ref.	9½	9⅝	9½	9½
790	Un. Ry. & E.	33	33½	33	33½
20	U. S. Fid. & G.	109	109	109	109
530	Va. Ld. & Zinc	5¼	5¼	5	5
350	Wayland Oil	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ala. C. & I. 5s	85	85	85	85
700	C. of Balt. 4s, '54	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Coal & Coke 5s	93	93	93	93
3,500	Con. Coal 5s	107½	107½	107	107
57,000	Con. Pr. notes	104⅝	105	104⅝	105
6,000	Cosden Ref. 6s	103⅝	104¼	103⅝	104¼
17,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s	104	104¼	104	104¼
2,000	Elkhorn Cr. 6s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	103	103	103	103
1,000	Ga., Car. & N. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s	103	103	103	103
1,000	M. & St. P. Jt. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Nor. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	St. L. I. M. & S. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
5,400	Un. Ry. Fd. 5s	89¼	89¼	88½	89¼
5,000	Un. R. F. inc. 4s	65	65	65	65
13,000	Wash., Balt. & An. 5s	85	85	85	85

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Cambria Iron	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
20	Cambria Steel	115	115	110	115
10	Con. Tr. N. J.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
100	Corn Products	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
900	Cramps	80⅝	82	80	81
50	Erie	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
730	Elect. Storage	64⅝	67	64⅝	67
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
59	Ins. N. A.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
35	Kennecott Cop.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
495	Keystone Tel.	13⅝	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝
7,640	Lake Superior	19	19⅝	18	19⅝
335	Lehigh Navig.	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝
92	Lehigh Val.	77⅝	79⅝	77	79⅝
380	Leh. Val. Tr.	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅝
95	L. Val. Tr. pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
6	Little Schuylk.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
850	Nevada Con.	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝
12,257	Phi. R. T. t. c.	31	32	30⅝	30⅝
759	Penn.	56	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝
15	Phila. Co.	41	41	41	41
3	Phila. Co. pf.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
1,737	Phila. Elect.	33	33⅝	33	33⅝
10	Phila. Tract.	82	82	82	82
100	Penn. S. Mfg.	96⅝	96⅝	96	96
200	Reading	103	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝
845	Tonopah Belm.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
115	Tonopah Min.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛
331	Un. Gas. Imp.	90	90⅝	89⅝	90⅝
7,190	U. S. Steel	104	107⅝	104	107
285	Un. Traction	46	46⅝	46	46⅝
2	W. Jer'y & SS.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Allegh. Val. 4s	97	97	97	97
1,000	El. & Peop. 4s	85	85	85	85
1,000	Harw. El. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000	Interst. Ry. 4s	56	56	56	56
5,000	Leh. N. C. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	L. V. gen. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000	Penn. gen. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	P. Co. Con. 5s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Read. gen. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	Spa. Am. Ir. 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,235	Am. W. G. Mach.	52	55	52	54½
65	Am. W. G. M. pf.	120	120	118½	118½
40	Consolidated Ice	4½	4½	4½	4½
490	Columbia Gas	35½	37½	35½	37½
60	Independent Brew.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	La Belle I. & St.	74½	76	74½	76
840	Mfrs. Light & Ht.	64	66	64	65
120	Nat. Fireproofing.	7¼	7¼	7	7
225	Nat. Firepr. pf.	17¼	17¼	17	17¼
370	Ohio Fuel Supply	56½	57	56¼	57
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
15	Pittsburgh Br. pf.	18	18	18	18
1,530	Pure Oil	21	21½	20¾	21
12,620	Mount Shasta	.89	1.00	.89	1.00
2,400	Pitts. Consolidated	10	10	10	10
2,600	Pitts. Jerome	.95	1.10	.95	1.10
25	Riverside W. Oil.	.14	.14	.14	.14
3,000	Ross Mining	.24	.25	.24	.25
30	Union Sw. & Sig.	106	106	106	106
135	U. S. Glass	38½	38½	38	38
170	U. S. Steel	105	107	104¼	107
245	West. Air Brake	150½	157	156½	156½
270	West. Elec.	54¼	55¾	54	55¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	¾	1¼	Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅜
Am Oil	.12	.13	Iron Cap.	17	18
Begole	¾	1	Do pf.	.17	.18
Bay S G.	.12	.14	Jerome V.	1⅜	1½
Bing Min.	8½	9½	La Rose	.55	.60
Bost Cor.	.70	.75	Majestic	.70	.72
Bohemia	1⅝	1⅞	McK-Dar.	.34	.35
Bost Ely.	.55	.65	Mex Met.	.37	.40
Bost & M.	.67	.70	Mojave T.	1	1⅛
Bost & A.	1⅝	2	N L & Z.	.58	.60
Butte & L.	.45	.50	New Balt.	2⅝	4
Butte & D.	1¼	1⅝	N Cornelia	15	16¼
Cal Corb.	1½	2	New Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Calaveras	4	5	N U Bing.	.75	.90
Champ C.	.10	.11	Nixon	.37	.40
Chief Cons	2	2¼	Oneco	¾	1
Cons Cop.	3⅝	4	Onondaga	¾	1
Con Ariz.	1⅝	1⅞	Ohio Cop.	1½	1⅝
Crown R.	.35	.40	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.25	.40	Pion C M.	2⅝	2⅞
Earle	.47	.50	Ray Herc.	4	4⅝
E & B B.	1¼	1⅝	Rilla	.05	.06
1st N Cop	4	4⅝	*S W M.	2⅝	3½
Fortuna	.10	.12	†S W M.	2⅝	3⅛
Gold Lake.	.10	.12	Truro	1	1⅛
Homa Oil.	.80	.85	U V Ext.	34½	35½
Houghton	1½	1⅝	Yukon G'd	2¼	2⅝
Humboldt	3⅝	5			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, Dec. 16, 1916.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Cash Action.			
Outstanding Dec. 9	$32,075,000.00	$37,189,500.00	$9,749,948.23
Net decrease	*500,000.00	2,365,000.00	*25,000.00
Outstanding Dec. 16	$32,575,000.00	$34,824,500.00	$9,774,948.23
Cash balance	7,139,052.66		
Net obligation	$25,435,947.34		

*Indicates increases.

PEACE TALK SOBERS TRADE.

Dun's and Bradstreet's See Tendency Toward Conservatism.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Coming at a period when a slowing down process is customary in most branches of business, the effects of the new international uncertainties have been appreciably lessened, though the lull natural at this season in many lines of trade and industry is somewhat accentuated. Readjustments in speculative channels have continued and certain commodities other than farm staples display signs of yielding, while increased prudence also is shown by buyers in entering upon commitments for the far future. Yet this is a wholesome tendency, and is welcomed by producers, with the works nearly everywhere covered by contracts for months ahead, and pushed to their utmost capacity to meet requirements.

Payments through the banks, as reflected in Clearing House transactions, at the principal cities in the United States, continue to indicate the maintenance of business in unprecedented volume for this period in all sections of the country, total exchanges this week amounting to no less than $5,747,718,085, an increase of 41.4 per cent. as compared with the $4,065,168,636 of the same week last year, and of 134.1 per cent. as compared with the $2,556,361,384 of the corresponding week of 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

Talk of peace in Europe, easily the foremost factor of the week, has had a fourfold effect. It has produced uncertainty regarding the time when peace may come to pass, developed conservatism as to new far-off business, tended to shade heretofore highly-keyed views as to prices and buying, and for a spell caused widespread liquidation in speculative market quotations. In sum the net result has been of a sobering character.

REFUNDING BONDS OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the City of Austin, Texas, has elected to redeem certain of its bonds dated July 1, 1901, and maturing July 1, 1931, but subject to call on any interest payment date, and known as "refunding bonds of the City of Austin"; and under authority contained in said bonds, the City Council of said City has caused to be drawn by lot for such redemption the certain bonds of said series of the respective numbers hereinafter set out, and said bonds will be redeemed on January 1st, 1917, at par and accrued interest to such date, upon presentation at the "National City Bank," in the City of New York. Such bonds so drawn for redemption, and contained in this notice, shall, after the first day of January, 1917, cease to bear interest. The numbers of the bonds hereby called for redemption are as follows:

44	328	534	723	964	1082	1378	1628
50	330	538	725	965	1083	1388	1646
72	336	552	730	966	1089	1395	1663
79	353	562	731	968	1091	1434	1679
80	354	592	732	974	1121	1447	1687
86	364	606	805	981	1127	1451	1724
91	374	610	813	989	1135	1455	1729
117	375	614	817	1003	1147	1456	1759
127	384	623	824	1005	1206	1458	1760
130	390	627	848	1006	1208	1464	1762
141	459	633	853	1007	1221	1474	1783
145	463	636	855	1008	1231	1476	1791
150	465	641	886	1022	1252	1479	1792
161	470	643	889	1026	1259	1491	1805
188	476	650	890	1029	1313	1499	1814
233	478	666	900	1044	1318	1501	1821
236	483	667	905	1045	1321	1539	1823
247	484	679	908	1051	1327	1542	1824
253	485	684	915	1054	1336	1562	1826
260	486	689	939	1063	1337	1564	1835
264	493	693	941	1065	1349	1587	1837
285	503	694	945	1068	1352	1616	1842
289	507	705	946	1076	1354	1618	1857
319	517	708	948	1077	1371	1625	1862
326	523	722	959				

A. P. WOOLDRIDGE, Mayor of the City of Austin, Texas.
Austin, Texas, Nov. 30, 1916.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.
COLLATERAL TRUST 20-YEAR 5% GOLD BONDS.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the Indenture of April 1, 1914, made by American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc., hereby pursuant to Section 6 of Article VIII. of said Indenture, invites tenders for the sale to it, as Trustee aforesaid, for cancellation, of bonds of the above-mentioned issue at not exceeding their redemption price, to be purchased with a fund of $626,000, now held by the Trustee applicable thereto. All tenders must be in writing and delivered in sealed envelopes to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon, January 20, 1917. In so far as any tenders may be accepted, prompt notice of such acceptance will be given requiring delivery of the bonds covered by the accepted tenders against payment therefor on or before January 26, 1917. Bonds so delivered must be accompanied by March 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons, with appropriate Federal Income Tax Certificates.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.
Dated New York, December 22, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railway Company, for the election of President and Directors and Judges or Inspectors of the next ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, People's National Bank Building, in the City of Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1917, at two o'clock P. M.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.
Scranton, Pa., Dec. 9th, 1916.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

COHOES COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of COHOES COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, North Mohawk Street, in the City of Cohoes, New York, December 27th, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to sell, convey, and transfer all of the property and franchises of the Company to Cohoes Power and Light Corporation.

Dated November 21st, 1916.
W. P. PARSONS, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

WILLIAM BURROWS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Wm. Burrows Manufacturing Company will be held at the offices, No. 244 Water Street, Borough of Manhattan, Jan. 4th, 1917, at noon, 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors and transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

Dated, Dec. 21, 1916.
MORRIS KORNFELD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, December 21, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., January 4, 1917, for furnishing and installing a filtering and sterilizing system for the swimming pool at the Dunbar High School, No. 174, located at 1st and N Streets, Northwest, by the ultra violet ray process. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, C. W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, December 18, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 500, District Building, until two o'clock P. M. January 8, 1917, for furnishing and delivering during the remaining portion of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 1,050,000 repressed vitrified paving blocks. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained upon application to the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., January 12, 1917, for furnishing six 15-fathom and six 30-fathom pieces of 1¼-inch light vessel chain. Information upon application to the above office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.: 821E.

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Detroit Gelatine Co., Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 19th day of December, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the (SEAL) City of Albany, this nineteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of William B. Sprague, attorney, No. 54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SCHULMAN & DAVIS, 49-53 East 21st St., dissolved partnership December 19, 1916. Mr. Davis is the sole proprietor of the firm.
I. SCHULMAN.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

We wish to announce that we have removed our offices to
49 Wall Street
Our telephone number is
Hanover 110
Colgate, Parker & Co.
New York

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, held in London, December 21st, it was decided to recommend to shareholders at the Annual Meeting fixed to be held January 11, 1917, payment on January 31, 1917, of a final dividend of 5 per cent., free of British Income Tax, upon the Ordinary shares, making, with interim dividends already paid, 30 per cent. for year ended September 30, 1916, as against 22½ per cent. paid for year ended September 30, 1915. In their annual report Directors say that the net profits for year after deducting all charges, expenses for management, and providing for Income Tax, are £2,733,361, as against £1,850,059 for previous year. Earnings justify larger final dividends, but rather than pay whole amount in cash Directors, with view conserving liquid resources, recommend out of holding of company of Ordinary Shares of Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, a bonus distribution of one Ordinary Canadian share of $5.00 par value in respect of every four Ordinary Shares of the Company; the number of shares proposed to be distributed is 1,563,580, and they stand on books at £37,058, or nearly 5 7-10 pence per share. The Canadian Company's dividend for the past year was 7 per cent. After paying final dividend of 5 per cent. and writing off said sum of £37,058 as book value of shares to be distributed as bonus, carry forward will be increased by £395,006 to £1,743,163, less amount not yet ascertained required to pay excess profits duty. Directors have also decided to pay with final dividend, interim dividend of 6 per cent. for year 1916, 1917 on Ordinary Shares of Company free of British Income Tax. Transfers received in order at registered office in London not later than January 9, 1917, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividends to transferees.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.
December 22, 1916.

United Gas & Electric Company
61 Broadway, New York.
December 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the outstanding preferred capital stock of this Company, payable January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record December 30, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

The United Gas & Electric Corporation
61 Broadway, New York.
December 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Cent. First Preferred stock of this Corporation, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record December 21, 1916. Dividend checks will be mailed.

H. J. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

266th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent. and an extra dividend of Two (2%) per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record of December 22, 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
OF NEW YORK,
330 Bowery.
December 15th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the Capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

Shattuck Arizona Copper Company,
120 Broadway, New York City.
Dividend No. 18
and
EXTRA Dividend No. 6.

A Dividend of fifty (50c) cents, and an Extra Dividend of seventy-five (75c) cents, per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, have been declared payable January 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30th, 1916. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAN E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.

SPICER MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

A dividend of two per cent. has been declared upon the First Preferred Stock, and a like dividend on the Second Preferred Stock of this company, payable January 1st, 1917, to holders of record December 23rd, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

W. E. SEIBERT, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES GAUGE COMPANY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. (20%) on the Common Stock for the six months ending December 31, 1916, to holders of record at the close of business on December 20, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.
ALFRED B. POTTERTON, Treasurer.
New York, December 11, 1916.

NEW IDRIA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY
Boston, Dec. 20, 1916.

The Directors of the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company have this day declared Dividend No. 129, of $1.00 per share, payable Dec. 30, 1916, to stockholders of record at close of business Dec. 26, 1916. Transfer books do not close.

W. B. BUCKMINSTER, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

December 11, 1916.
The Board of Directors of the Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company,
Elmira, N. Y.,
has declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of this Company and a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Five Per Centum Cumulative Second Preferred Stock of this Company, payable December 31, 1916, to stockholders of record December 15, 1916.

C. A. KOLSTAD, Treasurer.

Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors of the Elmira Water, Light and Railroad Company having declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on December 31, 1916, notice is hereby given that upon receipt of such dividend the Voting Trustees will pay to the respective holders of the stock trust certificates for such Seven Per Centum Cumulative First Preferred Stock an amount equal to the dividend of one and three-quarters per cent., such payment to be made on December 31, 1916, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on December 15, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by the Industrial Trust Company of Providence, R. I., the agent of the Voting Trustees.

J. J. BODELL,
PHILIP B. SIMONDS,
FREDERICK BODELL,
Voting Trustees.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 11, 1916.

The General Gas & Electric Company.
New York, December 22, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1916.

O. CLEMENT SWENSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The eighty-second semi-annual DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of the Company has this day been declared out of the surplus earnings by the Board of Directors, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at 12 M. December 22nd, 1916.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from 12 M. December 22nd, 1916, to 12 M. January 2nd, 1917, inclusive.

C. G. AHLSTROM, Asst. Secretary.
December 21st, 1916.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, December 20th, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Bank was declared payable, free of tax, on and after December 30th, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Tuesday, January 2d, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO.
New York, December 22d, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. ($1.25 per share), payable January 20, 1917, to those stockholders of the Company who are holders of full share certificates of stock, registered on the Company's books at the close of business January 8th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON, Treasurer.

American Public Service Company.
National City Bank Building, New York.

The Executive Committee of the American Public Service Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of this Company, payable on January 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, December 23, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.
White Plains, N. Y., December 15, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable on January 6, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1916.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1917.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The Seamless Rubber Company of New York.
New York City, N. Y., December 23, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the office of the Company, 299 Broadway, New York City, January 4, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon.

WALLACE C. HUNTTON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 19, 1916.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the second day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE BEAU-SITE COMPANY.
(Operating The Biltmore Hotel.)

The annual stockholders' meeting of The Beau-Site Co. will be held Monday, Jan. 8, 1917, at three o'clock P. M., at The Biltmore for the election of Directors and such business as may come before the meeting.

EUGENE D. MILLER, Secretary.

Paris Goes To Bed Early

The shortage of coal in France, due to lack of tonnage, has caused the French Government to order all lights out at 6 o'clock.

Other significant and exclusive foreign business news.

Barometrics—Open Security Markets.

THE ANNALIST
All News Stands.
10c a Copy. $4.00 a Year.
Times Square, New York.

COTTON PRICES UP IN QUIETER MARKET

Quick Rally Follows Break, and Close Is Steady, with Gain of 8 to 17 Points.

UNDERTONE VERY FEVERISH

Statistics for Week End Decidedly Bullish, with Visible Supply Reduced by 9,000 Bales.

Yesterday's cotton market was less active, and it looked as if the hysteria which marked the demoralized decline of Thursday had about spent itself. The undertone was highly feverish, however, and at one time prices ran off sharply, with January touching 15.90c or about 8 points below Thursday's closing. A quick rally immediately took place, however, and prices ran up sharply nearly 50 points. The close was steady, at a net gain of 8 to 17 points. The local opening was steady, at an advance of 14 to 47 points. Irregularity quickly developed, however, and trading was fairly active, with 5 points or more between trades. There appeared to be a better feeling over the international outlook. The Liverpool market had shown considerable weakness in the early trading, although not as much as was expected. Prices in the English market recovered about 17 to 20 points.

As an instance of the maner in which buying orders of moderate size affected prices, one broker in attempting to purchase 500 bales of March cotton put the market up from 16.50c to 16.69c.

A number of wires were received from Southern markets stating that interior holders were showing great firmness and that offerings of actual cotton were small. The statistics for the end of the week were bullish. The visible supply, for instance, showed a decline of 9,000 bales, whereas ordinarily at this stage of the season increases in the visible supply are always recorded. There were nearly 100,000 bales of spinners' takings last year.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 408,535 bales, against 393,320 bales last year. The total for the season amounted to 8,468,776, against 7,450,425 bales last year. Spinners' takings for the week were 417,000 bales, against 325,000 bales last year. The total for the season amounted to 6,069,000 bales, compared with 5,845,000 bales last season.

Market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	16.28	16.30	16.13	... ...	15.95@16.00
Jan.	16.20	16.33	15.90	16.06@16.10	15.98@16.02
Mar.	16.40	16.75	16.20	16.39@16.41	16.22@16.25
May.	16.65	16.95	16.48	16.63@16.66	16.45@16.50
July.	16.92	17.03	16.55	16.73@16.75	16.50@16.55
Oct.	15.40	15.52	15.00	15.12@15.15	15.00@15.05

The local market for spot cotton was weak, 50 points lecline; middling, 16.20c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged. New Orleans, 17.25c; Galveston, 17c; Savannah, 18¼c; Augusta, 17.50c; Houston, 16.10c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	16.03	16.08	16.00	15.77 bid	15.63 ...
Jan.	16.00	16.03	15.48	15.69@15.73	15.69 ...
Mar.	16.20	16.26	15.75	15.96@15.98	15.76@15.80
May.	16.29	16.48	15.90	16.17@16.20	15.98@16.10
July.	16.42	16.61	16.15	16.37@16.42	16.18@16.25
Oct.	14.75	14.96	14.60	14.69@14.73	14.50@14.60

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 43 points down, at 10.09c. Sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 11,000 bales, all 11,000 American. Closed quiet, but seady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.
Jan.-Feb.	9.83	9.88	9.79	9.86	10.23
Mar.-Apr.	9.95	10.08	9.90	9.98	10.35
May-June	10.05	10.18	10.00	10.09	10.45
July-Aug.	10.00	10.15	10.00	10.09	10.44
Oct.-Nov.	9.30	9.45	9.30	9.42	9.86

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 16.27c; March, 16.64c; May, 16.87c; July, 16.90c; October, 15.29c. The market there was due to open today 8½@12½ points down.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	7,371	11,093	385,781	370,922
New Orleans	5,498	5,644	471,727	405,117
Mobile	489	253	17,979	30,510
Savannah	2,165	2,139	204,411	212,412
Charleston	608	1,725	70,005	100,519
Wilmington	160	87	31,474	46,674
Norfolk	1,254	5,216	111,846	133,853

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	482	1,104	151,615	211,105
Memphis	3,175	8,794	311,969	343,420
St. Louis	126	5,740	32,772	5,465
Houston	6,637	9,165	273,030	234,058

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	10,500 to 11,500	10,756	11,177
New Orleans	4,500 to 6,000	2,238	7,618

Exports yesterday were 29,099 bales; total thus far for this season, 2,964,466 bales; total last season, 2,241,853 bales.

QUITS LOCOMOTIVE CO.

President Marshall's Resignation to Take Effect at Year's End.

News of the resignation of William H. Marshall, as President and Director of the American Locomotive Company, to take effect on Dec. 31, was received in Wall Street with surprise yesterday. His withdrawal was announced in a statement issued by S. L. Schoonmaker, Chairman of the Board. Mr. Schoonmaker also announced that J. McNaughton, a Vice President, had offered his resignation, to take effect on Feb. 1, and that Charles Hayden of Hayden, Stone & Co. had been elected a Director to succeed Mr. Marshall.

No additional information was obtained, a supplementary statement by Mr. Marshall saying merely that he intended to take up new duties at a later date. Mr. McNaughton has been in charge of the operating end of the company for many years.

The Street recalled that Isaac M. Cate, a stockholder of Baltimore, began an attack on the company's management three years ago, in which he charged that waste had characterized the operation of the corporation. The officers who have resigned were the particular targets of Mr. Cate's pamphlet, and the initial attack was followed by others. The annual meeting in 1914 was a lively affair and afterward Mr. Schoonmaker became Chairman of the Board of Directors. In other formal charges, prepared for circulation among shareowners, Mr. Cate demanded the resignations of Mr. Marshall and Mr. McNaughton.

OIL STOCKS TO MRS. BELL.

50 Standard of New Jersey Shares Triple in Value in Six Years.

When Mrs. Louis V. Bell began litigation in 1910 to obtain possession of fifty shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey stock left in the will of her father, Joseph R. Megrue, the stock was worth $30,000. When the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a final decision in the case yesterday, awarding the stock to Mrs. Bell, it was worth $100,000.

In his will Mr. Megrue left 100 shares of the stock to Mrs. Bell, but a codicil cut the bequest to fifty shares. She was about to begin proceedings to contest the will when her brother, Enoch G. Megrue, agreed to increase her share to 100 shares. He refused later to carry out the agreement, and Mrs. Bell then applied in the Surrogates' Court to compel him to do so. The case has been pending there and in the higher court for years.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, RICHMOND COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of ABRAM SHER, doing business under the trade name and style of TOTTENVILLE CASH GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

Notice is hereby given that the assets of the above named, consisting of groceries, fixtures, safe, horse, delivery wagon, and outstanding accounts, will be sold at public auction, at the premises, No. 7,321 Amboy Road, Tottenville, Staten Island, New York, on Wednesday, January 3rd, 1917, at 11:30 A. M.
Dated December 20th, 1916.
ELIAS BERNSTEIN, Assignee.
WILLIAM J. KENNEY, Attorney for Assignee, No. 453 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, N. Y.

DRY GOODS SALES LARGER.

More Customers in the Market Than a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods has been much in excess of the corresponding period of past years. Road sales have been running in larger volume than for the same week of 1915. More customers have visited the market than in the same week a year ago. Collections continue to maintain the very large volume of the last few weeks."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The lack of new developments in political circles was a distinct relief to the wheat trade yesterday and operators had more opportunity to give attention to the supply and demand situation. Prices early in the day showed a slight reaction under scattered profit-taking, but subsequently rallied sharply, and at the close showed net gains of 2⅜c to 4⅛c. Shorts were disposed to cover for over the holidays, the grain markets being closed on both Saturday and Monday. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $2.04; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.88; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.96; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.04, free on board, New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.58⅞	1.58⅞	1.58⅞	1.54½	1.27¼
May	1.68	1.62½	1.68	1.63⅝	1.28⅛
July	1.38⅞	1.34¼	1.38⅝	1.35⅝	1.18⅝

CORN.

The corn market was firm, and at the close showed gains of ⅞ to 1¼c. The advance in wheat had a stimulating influence, while, moreover, receipts at primary points were of moderate proportions, and it is said that offers from the country were light. The cash demand was fairly active and export sales for the day were estimated at about 200,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 1.07⅜, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	93	91¼	92¾	91⅜	73⅝
May	93⅞	91½	93⅜	92⅛	76⅝
July	93¼	90⅝	92⅝	91½	77¼

OATS.

Market trading in the oats market was fairly active, with shorts disposed to cover. Commission houses were also on the buying side and values were stimulated by the advance in other grains. Receipts were again light at primary points, and cash markets were firm. In the local cash market prices were higher, with standard quoted at 58¼@59c; No. 2 white, 59@59½c; No. 3 white, 58@58½c; No. 4 white, 57½@58c; fancy clipped white, 62@64c; ordinary clipped white, 60@62c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	49⅛	48⅛	49½	48⅞	43¼
May	53⅜	51⅝	53½	52⅝	47¼
July	51¼	49⅝	51	50	...

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive, but prices showed moderate gains owing to scattered buying and a lack of more than limited offers. A holiday spirit prevailed in the trade, and traders as a rule were inclined to be apathetic. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000; estimated for Saturday, 20,000. Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 11,600.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	15.97	15.85	15.92	15.82	9.72
May	16.12	15.95	16.10	16.00	10.02
Ribs—					
January	13.87	13.80	13.87	13.75	10.07
May	14.30	14.17	14.27	14.15	10.45
Pork—					
January	27.10	27.10	27.10	26.75	19.00
May	26.70	26.62	26.62	26.50	18.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was comparatively quiet as traders were not disposed to take an aggressive stand, as the market will be closed today and Monday. Prices, however, were steadier, largely in sympathy with lard and cotton, and at the close of the day showed net gains of 5 to 8 points. Total sales were 15,800 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.40@	12.30
December	..	..	12.50@13.00	12.45
January	12.21	12.15	12.18@12.21	12.10
February	..	..	12.12@12.17	12.05
March	12.15	12.10	12.11@12.12	12.03
April	12.19	12.16	12.14@12.16	12.06
May	12.22	12.16	12.16@12.17	12.10
June	..	..	12.15@12.33	12.10
July	12.25	12.25	12.20@12.24	12.15

COFFEE.

The coffee market was much less active and the rather narrow irregular fluctuations probably resulted from evening up for over the three-day adjournment, as the Exchange will not reopen for business until next Tuesday morning. March contracts fluctuated between 8.60 and 8.65, and the market closed quiet net unchanged to 4 points lower. The spot market was quiet, but steady, with quotations on the basis of 9⅝c for Rio 7s and 10⅜c for Santos 4s.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	8.36@8.38	8.37
January	..	..	8.45@8.47	8.47
February	..	..	8.53@8.54	8.55
March	8.65	8.60	8.61@8.62	8.62
April	..	..	8.68@8.69	8.69
May	8.79	8.77	8.76@8.77	8.76
June	..	..	8.82@8.83	8.84
July	8.90	8.90	8.88@8.90	8.91
August	..	..	8.93@8.95	8.97
September	9.05	9.00	8.99@9.01	9.02
October	9.12	9.11	9.05@9.07	9.07
November	..	..	9.11@9.13	9.12

SUGAR.

Trading in sugar futures was only moderately active throughout the day, the opening being 1 point higher to 3 points lower and prices generally moved within a very narrow range, the close on December showing a net advance of 6 points, while other months were net unchanged to an advance of 2 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.19	4.19	4.18@4.20	4.12
January	4.10	4.04	4.08@4.10	4.03
February	3.88	3.85	3.88@3.89	3.86
March	3.85	3.80	3.82@3.83	3.81
April	..	..	3.84@3.86	3.83
May	3.90	3.86	3.87@3.88	3.88
June	..	..	3.89@3.91	3.89
July	..	..	3.93@3.95	3.92
August	..	..	3.95@3.97	3.94
September	..	..	3.98@3.99	3.96
October	..	..	3.94@3.96	3.94
November	..	..	3.94@3.96	3.94

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, with business of a hand-to-mouth character. Prices were unchanged, being listed at 7.05c for fine granulated, although some refiners were willing to take orders at 6.95c.

Raw sugar was easier at the close, with refiners becoming active at the decline. Local interests bought 3,800 bags Cubas, about due, at 4 1/16c, cost and freight, equal to 5.09c, duty paid; 10,000 to 12,000 bags Cubas, in port, and 4,000 to 6,000 bags prompt shipment at 4 1/16c, cost and freight; 75,000 bags Cubas, first half January and all January shipment, at 4c, cost and freight, and a limited quantity of full duty sugar, afloat, thought to be about 4,000 bags, at 3¾c, cost, insurance, and freight. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.09c; molasses, 4.22c; cost and freight, 4 1/16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,064 packages. With the exception of high-grade fresh creamery, which is relatively scarce, the market is lower and unsettled. Stock is accumulating in first hands to a limited extent, and there is a generally dull trade, which is usual just before the Christmas holiday. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 41½@42c; extras, (92-score,) 41c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 36½@40c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34½@36c; thirds, 33½@34c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 42½@43c; extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 37½@41c; seconds, 35@37c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38@38¾c; extras, 37¼@37¾c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34@35½c; thirds, 33@33½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40c; good to prime, 37@39½c; common to fair, 30½c@36½c; renovated, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 33½@34½c; lower grades, 30½@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32½@33c; ladles, June make, firsts, 31@31½c; current make, firsts, 31@31½c; seconds, 30@30½c; lower grades, 28½@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30@30½c; No. 2, 29½c; lower grades, 27½@29c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 7,214 cases. Increased receipts consist largely of storage stock coming here from outside points, but there is some increase also in the supply of fresh gathered eggs, and the market is unsettled and extremely irregular in tone. Western and Southern advices are firm, indicating wintry conditions, and some of the stock arriving here is being placed under shippers' limits, which takes it practically off the present market. There is, however, rather more stock available than needed to supply the moderate demands of the trade, and prices are being shaded in the effort to avoid carrying stock over into next week. Storage eggs are being weakened somewhat by the receipts from outside points, some of which are of very desirable quality, while others, especially those coming from the West, are largely of very ordinary quality, and in some cases more or less badly frozen. Some holders are refusing to shade prices, but to effect important sales the market is easier, and some reduction is made in quotations. Nearby white eggs are a little more plentiful and moving slowly today; tone is slightly in buyers' favor, and outside quotations are more extreme. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 50@51c; extra firsts, 48@49c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds and poorer, 40@45c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 32@38c; fresh dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 28@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 33@33½c; firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 31@31½c; lower grades, 30@30½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 63@65c; ordinary to good, 55@62c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@62c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 50@56c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 54@55c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@51c.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Financial and Industrial Concerns Gladden Stockholders.

Announcement was made yesterday of the declaration of numerous extra dividends by banks, trust companies, and industrial corporations. Directors of the Battery Park National Bank declared an extra dividend of 1 per cent. and the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company declared the quarterly dividend of 6 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent.

The Aeolian-Weber Piano and Pianola Company declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock. It was said the payment was not to be considered as "a resumption of regular quarterly dividends," but as a special disbursement. Dividends on this issue were discontinued in September, 1914. Accumulated dividends of 17½ per cent. have now been reduced to 15½ per cent.

The Spicer Manufacturing Corporation has declared initial quarterly dividends of 2 per cent. on the first preferred stok and 2 per cent. on the second preferred.

The Cerro Gordo Mines Company declared the regular dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra dividend of 2½ per cent.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, and 2½ per cent. on the common, together with an extra dividend of 2½ per cent. on the common.

The Indiana Pipe Line Company declared an extra dividend of $1 a share, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $2.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—Thirty-two corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $3,774,000. They included:

Central Sugar Corp'n, general sugar plantation, refinery, tobacco, fruits, coffee, other products, 30,000 shares of $100 each, 80,000 shares of no par value, carry on business with $3,400,000, (tax paid $5,500;) F. J. Bomm, F. S. Connett, H. P. Dubois, 37 Wall St.

Dubois Piston Ring Co., Inc., Albany, patent piston rings, machinery, $180,000; G. C. Dubois, G. Y. Lansing, W. E. Foskett, 21 North Pine Av., Albany.

Greater New York Tobacco & Soda Water Corp'n, advertising, candy, confectionery, biscuits, stationery, printing, wines, tobacco, $50,000; L. Morgenstein L. Goodman, M. Kopit, 112 Essex St.

Burd-Beidler Metals Corp'n, metals, alloys, compounds, by-products, hardware, mechanicians, jewelry, household specialties, $150,000; C. J. Holslog, C. W. Wright, W. A. Leonard, 3,735 Grand Central Terminal.

Crescent Bread Co., Inc., Utica, bread, cake, rolls, confectionery, baking, $200,000; G. L. Auld, E. I. and F. L. Randall, Utica.

American Union Line, Inc., ships, vessels, navigation between New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Genoa, Marseilles, Bordeaux, London, $30,000; J. Denecke, B. S. Vitale, P. A. Gaynor, 80 Maiden Lane.

Malcom General Agency, Inc., merchandise, commission, $50,000; W. R. Malcom, F. A. Miller, Jr., W. L. Tompkins, Madison, N. J.

Royal Canvas Co., Inc., canvas coats, front pads, $15,000; L. Wolf, R. J. Cardwell, M. Bunderoff, 1,314 Stebbins Av., Bronx.

Case Hotel Co., Inc., hotels, cafes, restaurants, distillers, theatres, $10,000; C. D. Steele, F. L. Kohlman, F. M. Chase, 59 West 44th St.

Auto Products Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, merchandise required in repair, operation, or construction of vehicles, railway coaches, furniture, rubber goods, $35,000; J. B. Curtiss, A. J. Williams, W. Willet, 12 18th St., Buffalo.

The Carree Co., Inc., theatre proprietors, managers, produce performances, $5,000; C. M. O'Farrell, D. J. Wagner, P. M. Palletream, 2 Rector St.

Pelenta Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; M. Kunsman, C. D. Fiske, R. T. Wood, 527 5th Av.

Cosmopolitan Commercial Co., Inc., merchandise, cars, carriages, wagons, boats, vehicles, tires, $10,000; L. H. Solomon, M. B. Hofman, H. Coimbra, 430 West 119th St.

Fakes, Bisbee-Sheppard, Inc., interior, exterior decorations, furnishers, designers, $10,000; H. A. Sheppard, G. Bisbee, G. Fakes, Carnegie Hall.

E. and L. Realty Co., Inc., Rockaway Beach, realty, $5,000; J. Friedman, W. P. Wiener, L. Allerhand, 345 East 3d St.

Bankers and Brokers Operating Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, hotels, breweries, mills, $5,000; F. R. Moody R. H. Jones, R. Mullowney, 467 Freedom Av., Richmond Borough.

Jurgensen Awning Co., Inc., awnings, tents, sails, flags, buntings, capital, no par value, begin business with $1,000; A. W. Tayloer, W. B. Rhodes, E. C. Jurgensen, 437 West 48th St.

The M. W. May Co., Inc., soaps, oils, disinfectants, edible oils, $5,000; M. Joseph, M. Heine, M. W. May, 51 East 129 St.

Martin R. Williams Co., Inc., realty, holding, develop., $5,000; J. M. Perry, F. L. Madden, C. A. Doolittle, 54 Wall St.

Authorizations—H. J. Hoerner & Sons, Inc., Newark, N. J., cut stone, quarry marble, granite, $120,000. Representative, L. J. Hoerner, 20 Johnson Place, Woodmere.

Shoaf & Keene Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., lumber, timber cross ties, saw mill, forest products, pasture stock, $500,000. Representative, W. B. Keene, 50 East 42 St., New York.

The D. Cafarelli Co., Inc., Union, N. J., concreting, excavating, cement work, contracting, $2,000. Representative, George E. Quigley, 144 Broadway, New York.

Commonwealth Chemical Corp., Hoboken, N. J., chemists, druggists, dry salters, oils, and color men, $200,000. Representative, K. V. Stocklebach, Newark.

Capital increases: Operaphone Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000; Flower City Tissue Mills Co., Rochester, N. Y., $100,000 to $500,000; R. H. Thompson Co., Buffalo, $100,000 to $200,000; Samuel Lorber, Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000; The Fireproof Products Co., New York, $5,000 to $50,000; The Fireproof Contractors Corp., New York, $25,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Black Rock Building Co., Inc., Buffalo; Pioneer Paper Napkin Co., Inc., Manhattan; Woodruff Smith, Inc., Manhattan; Audes Feed Co., Inc., Hamden; Maywood Feed Co., Inc., Hamden; Superb Pictures Corpn., Manhattan; The Suburban Press, Manhattan; John Bell Co., Bronx.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 22.—Charters filed:

Rhodes Securities Company, dealing in and with investments of all kinds, $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

Melodious Phonograph Corporation, manufacture talking machines, pianos, organs, &c., $1,000,0000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

First National Sales Corporation, manufacture and sell automobiles, farm machinery, &c., $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Miss Spence School, Inc., own and conduct a school for the instruction of girls, &c., $100,000; Clara B. Spence, Charlotte S. Baker, Grace A. McElroy, Helen C. Miller, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22.—Charters filed:

C. V. Hill & Co., Trenton, manufacture and deal in refrigerators and store fixtures and to conduct business in connection therewith, $300,000; Clement V. Hill J. Stuart Hill, Albert M. Hill, Alfred E. Titus, Wells F. Pruit, Trenton.

Wainford-Darling Company, Trenton, conduct machine and tool making and selling business, $50,000; Richard Wainford, James Turner, C. Harry Darling, Trenton.

Day Elder Motors Corporation, Newark, manufacture and deal in motor trucks, autos, and vehicles, $1,000,000; Charles P. Day, East Orange; Fred G. Elder, Glenridge, Theo. McMarsh, Newark.

Keyport Dry Dock Company, Hoboken, to build, deal in, and lease vessels, dry docks, &c., $100,000; Gilbert A. Williams, Keyport; E. Leclerc Vogt, Morristown, William S. Stuhr, Hoboken.

Cleaver & Youngster, Inc., Paterson, manufacture and sell silk fabrics and other textiles, $10,000; George H. Cleaver, William E. Cleaver, Harry S. Youngster, Paterson.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.15	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.14
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.05
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.04
Cholfar	.04	Savage	.06
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.09	Sierra Nevada	.16
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con	.49
Hale & Norcross	.08	Utah	.01
Jacket	.03	Mexican dollars	.58

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.04
Belmont	4.70	Florence	.21
Jim Butler	.82	Goldfield Con	.60
McNamara	.06	Goldfield Merger	.05
Midway	.20	Great Bend	.08
Mizpah Ext	.13	Jumbo Ext	.27
Monarch Pitts	.11	Kewanas	.19
Montana	.18	Silver Pick	.25
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.06
Rescue	.27	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Ext	3.92½	Big Jim	1.22½
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Nevada Hills	.23
West End	.68	Packard	.38
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.64
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.39
Booth	.09	United Eastern	5.00
Comb. Fraction	.05	United Mines	1.15
Diamondf. B. B.	.04	White Caps	.34

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8⅛	10	Gold Sov.	6¾	7
Elkton	12	14	Granite	50	60
El Paso	40	50	Isabella	20½	21½
Cresson	703	705	McKinney	26	35
Findlay	5¼	8	Portland	200	205
Gold Cycle	260	262	Vindicator	132	145
Gold Dollar	2	4	U. Gold M.	25	25

NEW RECORD MADE IN FOREIGN TRADE

November Exports Totaled $517,900,000—Imports $177,000,000—Gold Movement Decreases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—November was a record breaker in foreign trade. Exports exceeded those of September, which was the highest for this year, by $3,000,000, the total being $517,900,000. For the eleven months of the year the grand total of exports was $4,961,200,000, which is to be compared with $3,195,400,000 for the same months last year. Three years ago the figures were $2,250,800,000, which was the highest ever attained in the ante-war times.

The grand total of foreign trade exports and imports was $7,148,000,000 for the eleven months, and this will be increased by December's trade, according to estimates made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by $650,000,000. The trade balance for November this year is $340,000,000—four times what it was for 1914.

November imports were valued at $177,000,000, representing a slight decrease when compared with those for October, which totaled $178,700,000, but exceeding by $21,500,000 those for November, 1915, and by $35,000,000, or 25 per cent., the November average from 1911 to 1915. The eleven months' imports were valued at $2,186,800,000, as against $1,606,800,000 in 1915, and $1,674,600,000 in 1914, the former high record year in imports. The excess of exports over imports for the eleven months of 1916 was $2,774,400,000, compared with $1,588,600,000 in 1915 and $193,400,000 in 1914.

The net inward gold movement totaled $20,100,000 for the month and $399,600,000 for the eleven months ending with November. Like periods of 1915 gave $57,300,000 and $387,000,000, respectively; while in 1914 there was a net outward gold movement of $7,100,000 for the month and $169,200,000 for the eleven months. Gold imports in November totaled $46,500,000, the smallest with one exception during the last six months, and represented a drop from $122,700,000 in June. Gold exports in November aggregated $26,300,000, the largest figure shown by any earlier month of the year. The eleven months show gold imports of $527,400,000 and gold exports to the value of $127,800,000.

HUGHES NAMED AS COUNSEL

Will Represent Corn Products Interests Before Supreme Court.

Former Justice Charles E. Hughes was appointed counsel by the Corn Products Refining Company yesterday to act in conjunction with the firm of O'Brien, Boardman, Harper & Fox in carrying the Government's dissolution order before the Supreme Court on appeal. This case will mark Mr. Hughes's first reappearance before the tribunal on which he sat before resigning to run for President.

Directors of the Corn Products Company ordered a dividend of 5 per cent. on account of payments in arrears and a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. all on the preferred stock. This puts the preferred shares on a 7 per cent. annual basis for the first time in several years. A bonus of $150,000, approximately 10 per cent. of their salaries, was granted to the employes of the company.

PARCEL POST IMPROVEMENT

Invoices May Be Sent Attached to Outside of Packages.

Members of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association are being notified by Secretary Fernley that the Post Office Department will permit invoices, descriptive of articles contained in parcel post packages, to be inclosed in an unsealed tag envelope and attached to the outside of the parcel it is to accompany.

The department stipulates that the envelope in which the invoices are placed must be left unsealed, plainly marked, preferably in printing, "invoice inside," or some similar inscription, and the sender's and addressee's names and addresses are in all cases to be placed on the wrappers of the parcels, regardless of whether or not they appear on the envelopes containing the invoices.

Members had complained that, after an order was invoiced and wrapped for weighing, the postage was charged on the invoice. It was claimed that it would be far more convenient and less expensive to be permitted to place the invoice in a metal clasp envelope attached to the package than to unfasten the packages and insert the envelope inside the package as was necessary under the Post Office Department's previous ruling.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against.*

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—128—J. Williams, Chief; M. Williams, Secretary, et al., appellants, v. City of Chicago et al.—Argued.

129—The Board of Trustees of the Sevilleta de la Joya Grant, &c., plaintiff, v. Board of Trustees of the Belen Land Grant.—Argued.

131—C. E. Gannon, plaintiff, v. D. R. Johnston et al.—Argued for plaintiff and submitted for defendants.

Adjourned until Monday, Jan. 8.

Call for Jan. 8: Nos. 797, No. —, Original. Cuba v. North Carolina, 142, (and 143,) 433, (and 427,) 372, (and 469, and 470,) 679, 374, 715, 650, (and 722,) and 617, (and 618, 642, 643, 644, and 645.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

Re Joseph R. Megrue, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs to the respondent, payable out of the estate. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick Gallagher, respt., v. Ancient Order of Hibernians, impld., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Laska, respt., v. Charles K. Harris, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John J. Heaney, rel., v. Arthur Woods, as Police Commr., respt.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Friedman, respt., v. Julius Blauner et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ida A. Gibbons, as admx., respt., v. Saks & Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $10,000, in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Bertha Gerard, as admx., respt., v. McMullen, Snare & Triest, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Fritz Fischerauer, as admr., applt., v. the City of New York, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that there was a question of fact for submission to the jury. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Johanna Feinburg, applt., v. Francis L. Tooley et al., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Grieme, on behalf of himself, &c., applt., v. Grove Hill Realty Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed and judgment modified by striking out the provision for an extra allowance, and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Clarence Perine, respt., v. Vito Silvester, impld., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Edwin Norton, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Babetta Wachsman et al., respts., v. Travelers Ins. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Tony Catanzaro, an infant, respt., v. New York Railways Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Catanzaro v. Same.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William Herrman, respt., v. International Ry. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed. (Dowling and Smith, JJ., dissenting.)

Elsie Schnell, applt., v. Edward L. Schnell, respt.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Levy Dairy Co., respt., v. Thousand Island Farms, Inc., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Peter McGoldrick, as admr., applt., v. Joseph L. Myers et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Linda A. Painter, respt., v. Austin B. Fletcher, as exr., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jaroslav Radda, respt., v. Anna Radda, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extend stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Augustus E. Houle, applt., v. Cora L. Houle, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Mike Marrone, applt., v. George H. Bell, as Commr., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re William Brennan, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Paula Prokop, respt., v. Andrew Litcher, applt.—Order modified by imposing as a condition of opening the default the payment within ten days of the costs as taxed, $83.02, and, as modified, affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Belle Helvitz, applt., v. Fred J. Balshofer, respt.—Order modified by adding at the end of the second paragraph of the order appealed from the words "except the fourth defense," and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Maurice Vandeweghe et al., respts., v. Adiel Vandeweghe, impld, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Pasquale Mullen, respt., v. Louis C. Frees Construction Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Katie Voigt, respt., v. Margaret F. Johnson, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to renew as stated in order. (See Pitt v. Illinois Surety Co., 165 A. D. 973.) Order filed.

Eugene H. Kaufman, respt., v. Anna Held, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lambert Hubbell, applt., v. Mary F. Hardy, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank, respt., v. Twelfth Ward Bank of N. Y., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George Colon & Co., applt., v. Sarah B. Smith et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. & G. Lippman, Inc, applt., v. Fort S. Reynolds, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Court House Site.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed. Memo. per curiam.

Minnie Rubinowitz v. City.—Motion dismissed, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Lewis Krulewitch v. City.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John F. Twiss v. George H. Bell.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

City v. Harris Ginsberg (4.)—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Supreme Waist, Inc., v. Benjamin Yager.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

British-Amer. Tobacco Co. v. U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—Motion dismissed, with $10 costs. Order filed. Memo. per curiam.

George W. Simers v. Clara L. Kellogg.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

People v. Owen V. Madden.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Enders Sales Co. v. A. C. Penn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank L. Perley v. Lee Shubert (2;) Henry B. Sire v. same (2.)—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Nassau Assets Collecting Co. v. Geo. V. Van Tuyl.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Progressive Construction Co. v. Reginald H. Sayre.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion granted on terms in order. Order filed.

People v. Ferdinand Esposito.—Motion granted. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury v. Frank Hartman.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Harry Lambart v. Mirror Films.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Julius Crossman v. W. Whitman Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Lena Faber v. Kent Holding Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Benjn. Kemenitsky v. Thos. F. Corcoran.—Application granted. Order signed.

Samuel Petruch v. Frank O'Callaghan.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Joseph F. Mulholland v. Neenan Elevator Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Cuatotolopam Sugar Co. v. Eman L. Peck.—Motion denied, with $10 costs; time to answer extended. Order filed.

Martin E. Stiner v. Tennessee Copper Co., (4.)—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

John C. Rogers v. H. S. Kerbaugh et al.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Robert Dollar Co. v. Canadian Car & Foundry Co.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

Belle H. H. Cazzani v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

Archibald S. White v. Arthur B. Leach et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Abraham L. Werner v. Nathan Coleman.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Anton Schmid v. Isaac Neuberger.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Herrmann E. Goldschmidt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Empire Kaolin v. Mutual Bank et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary Carey v. New York Railways Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

All-Package Grocery Stores v. Hugh McAtamney.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Daniel E. Pomeroy v. Hocking Valley R. R. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Henry B. Tangeman v. City.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Gilbert R. Hawes.—Application granted. Order filed.

Re Samuel E. Neuman.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

Re Michael J. Egan.—Motion for commission to take testimony on written interrogatories granted. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Mayer<Mayer—Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve. Cook<Kam—J. Sidney Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Inzelman<Fowler—James Frank. Stephenson<Wallerstein—Louis F. Doyle. Stein<Fleischmann Co.—A. Walker Otis.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Bowery Savings Bank<Charles P. Eagan—Joseph Thomas.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—George Ramsey<Wm. O. Secor—Edward R. Cohn.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Morland Mtg Co<Fisher (2); Jones<same; Van Wagenen<same, and Van Brunt<same—William Bondy. Haffen<Guigliano—Julius D Tobias. Hyman<Burke (3)—Bernard Hahn. Rodgiff<same—Eugene L Brisach.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Halcyon Real Estate Corp<Universal Holding and Leasing Co—Henry K Davis.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

W. H. Dickens, respt., v. C. N. Y., defts., Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. J. Fitzgerald, applt. v. Bklyn. Institute of Arts & Sciences, applts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

J. Gilbert, respt., v. Phila. & Rdg. Coal & Iron Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed.

A. L. Hunter, respt., v. S. E. Willard et al., defts., B. J. Kornau, applt.—Interlocutory judgment overruling demurrer reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs.

Re Transfer tax upon the property of W. S. Tower, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

S. L. Laurie, pltf., v. F. V. Kelly, &c., of M. E. Haslett, dec'd., deft.—Defendant's exception overruled, with costs of this appeal, and judgment directed for the pltf.

A. M. Merian, respt., v. R. C. Knickerbocker, applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Peo., &c., respts., v. H. Scanlon, applt.—Judgment of conviction, and order reversed and new trial granted.

Peo., &c., respts., v. Albin Walla, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County reversed and new trial granted.

C. S. Fowler and E. G. Story, respts., v. H. Moskowitz et al., &c., applts.—Order modified in accordance with opinion per curiam, and as modified affirmed, without costs.

L. Scholes, respt., v. N. Y. Consl. Rway., applt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings County reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

E. Warne, respt., v. B. H. R. R. and The Brooklyn Citizen, applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An investment of about $1,200,000 in the active Madison Avenue business section just below the Grand Central Station gave a decidedly active tone to the market yesterday and showed the desirability of well rented properties for investment purchase. The property sold included the twenty-story office building at 18 and 20 East Forty-first Street, in addition to the leasehold property adjoining at 22 and 24. The office building covers a plot of 50 feet front by 99.11, between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

The property has been purchased by a newly incorporated company known as the 18 East Forty-first Street Company, composed of William R. Peters, S. W. White, and W. H. Nichols, the first two being members of the chemical brokerage firm of Peters, White & Co. They bought from the Rivoli Realty Company, Judson S. Todd, who acquired the site in 1910 and erected the building at an estimated cost of $450,000. It is fully tenanted and has been held at $1,200,000.

The parcel adjoining at 22 and 24 East Forty-first Street covers a plot fronting 25 feet, and is owned by the actress, Maude Adams Kiskadden. She leased the plot to Mr. Todd soon after the completion of the large building for a term of sixty-three years, and it was improved with a four-story business structure, the plot serving to protect the light of the larger building.

Enlarges Greenwich Section Holdings.

An interesting deal in the upper Greenwich Village section has been closed in the purchase by Alfred B. Maclay of the old three-story dwelling at 124 Washington Place, 20 by 101, running through to Fourth Street, on which frontage there is another dwelling. The property was bought from Eugene Gerbereux. Mr. Maclay owns the adjoining two houses at 126 and 128 Washington Place, also running through to Fourth Street. The latter has been owned by the Maclay family for nearly seventy-five years, the house having been the home of the present owner's grandfather. The houses will be altered into studio apartments. They are a short distance west of Sixth Avenue.

Pepe & Brother acted as the brokers. It was the third sale in eight years of the 124 Washington Place plot through the same firm.

Wood Pulp Interests Buy the Carroll and Starin Estates.

Wood pulp interests have purchased from General Howard Carroll and the Starin estate Hamilton Lake Lodge, one of the finest individual holdings of the lower Adirondacks. The property is located in Hamilton County, and consists of about 3,700 acres of forest, including Hamilton and Sand Lakes, residence, keepers' cottages, stables, &c.

The property has been owned by General Howard Carroll and the late John M. Starin for about thirty years. The Nehring Company of this city negotiated the sale.

The Y. W. C. A. Buys Harlem Site for Colored Branch.

As a site for a colored branch building the Young Women's Christian Association purchased from the Union Trust Company of New York, as executor of the estate of Curtis B. Pierce, deceased, a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 137th Street, commencing 100 feet east of the corner of Seventh Avenue. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to an investing client of John F. Felzer 2,661 and 2,667 Decatur Avenue, two five-story flats, each on a plot 50 by 152, located between 194th and 195th Street.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to an investor 1,004 and 1,020 Simpson Street, two five-story flats, each on a plot 40 by 100. M. Broderick was the broker.

George Hill sold to Hugo Wabst the plot, 70.8 by 102.9, on the north side of Burke Avenue, 200 feet east of Barnes Avenue.

Daniel H. Jackson sold to M. Lampert 1,021 Bryant Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 42 by 100.

The Henry Morgenthau Company purchased from Irving Judis the newly built taxpayer at the northwest corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 188th Street. It is a one-story building containing seven stores, fronting 79 feet on the concourse and 75 feet on the street. A. D. Phelps & Damiane and Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the transaction.

Brooklyn.

Corwith Brothers sold for the Waterbury Estates and Leopold Michel the entire block bounded by Gardner Avenue, Meserole Street, Scott Avenue, and Montrose Avenue to the Montrose Improvement Company. The block adjoins the Long Island Railroad tracks, and the purchasers intend constructing a siding and erecting a two-story iron and brick structure to be used for manufacturing purposes.

Long Island.

Hans Baader, President of the American Industry Motion Picture Production Company, has purchased a large plot at Aqueduct, opposite the Aqueduct race track, where he intends to build a producing studio.

Lionel Barrymore, a brother of Ethel and John Barrymore, has purchased a cottage on a plot 100 by 120 on Chestnut Street, Garden City. The property was held at $18,000.

State Superintendent of Banks Richards as Trustee of Adolph Mandel sold 486 lots at Hicksville, L. I., to the L. C. Nicoll Land Company, who conveyed 400 lots in the tract to the Jamaica Manor Company. Phillips, Mahoney & Wagner represented, Superintendent Richards in the transaction.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the estate of Eugene Hoffman the store and second floor at 122-124 Fifth Avenue, including 2 West Eighteenth Street and 3 to 7 West Seventeenth Street, comprising about 25,000 square feet, to Max Schwarz, to be used for the sale of cotton and piece goods.

Pease & Elliman leased to the Schulte Cigar Company for a term of years in the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-third Street for the Robard Realty Company the large corner store, and upon completion of extensive alterations from plans of Frederick Putnam Platt the Schulte Company will open a branch establishment.

Huberth & Huberth have rented the parlor floor store at 67 East Fifty-ninth Street to Joseph Deutsch.

Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. leased for S. Soldin the corner store and basement at 1 Union Square, corner Fourteenth Street, to The Morris Plan Bank, of the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. The lease is for a period of about fifteen years, with an approximate rental of $100,000. It will be operated as a midtown branch of this bank.

Panama Republic Forecloses on West Side Apartment.

Foreclosure proceedings have been brought in the Supreme Court by the Republic of Panama against the Eronel Realty Company and others to foreclose a mortgage of $166,000 on the six-story apartment known as the Red House at 346 to 352 West Eighty-fifth Street, near Riverside Drive, a plot 100 by 102.2. The mortgage was executed by the Eronel Realty Company Sept. 1, 1904.

Realty Notes.

The Fort Washington Realty Company, Mayer S. Auerbach, President, sold the block front on West 172d Street, between Fort Washington and Haven Avenues, to the Regnis Construction Company; reported Thursday.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Oliver J. Wells the four-story dwelling at 34 East Sixty-second Street to Joseph R. Swan.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hamilton Terrace, 23, e s, 221.9 ft n of 141st St, 17x76.11, four-story dwelling; Germania Life Insurance Co. against 163 West 93d St. Co. et al; action 1; Dulon & R., attorneys; due, $11,781.56; taxes, &c., $234.60; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

Hamilton Terrace, 35, e s, 328.3 ft n of 141st St, 18.6x84.7, three-story dwelling; same against same; Action 2; due, $12,823.62; taxes, &c., $255; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

128th St, 51 West, n s, 300 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat; F. C. Lyon and another, trustees, against Jacob Robinner et al.; Huntington, R. & G., attorneys; due, $21,245.76; taxes, &c., $510; to the plaintiff for $22,005.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tiebout Av, w s, 148.2 ft s of 184th St, 25x100; also Tiebout Av, w s, 199.2 ft s of 184th St, 25x100; also Tiebout Av, w s, 248.2 ft s of 184th St, 25x100; adjourned to Jan. 5.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Valentine Av, e s, 150 ft s of Clark St, 50.1x135; adjourned to Jan. 5.

Valentine Av, e s, 100 ft s of Clark St, 50x135; same against same; due, $8,189.04.

By George Price.

Tiebout Av, w s, 73.2 ft s of 184th St, 50x100x irregular; adjourned to Jan. 5.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

4th St, n w corner of Christopher St, for a three-story theatre, 53x101; Mrs. M. H. Lewis, 25 West 11th St, owner; H. L. Meader, 4 West 33d St, architect; cost, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, n e corner of 31st St, to a twelve-story store and showroom building; Associate Owners, 258 Broadway, owner; John B. Snook Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $100,000.

50th St, 25 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Columbia University, owner; A. L. Harmon, 3 West 29th St., architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FT. WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 26.4x226.4; Regnis Construction Co. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, Dec. 21, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$95,000

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 172d St, 58.5x145.9; Regnis Construction Co. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, Dec. 21, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$95,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n s, 288.1 ft n w of 158th St, 54.2x—; Gustavus Construction Co. to Chas. A. Eberhardt, 413 East 137th St, Dec. 21, mtg $74,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strauss & S., 27 Cedar St....$2,000

11TH AV, e s, 83.9 ft n of 42d St, 16.8x82; Sam Muller to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Dec. 22 ....$6,000

28TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 21.5x98.9; 9th Av, e s, 98.9 ft s of 28th St, 24.8x121.3; Rector, &c., Church of the Holy Apostles to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, Dec. 22, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St......$12,000

86TH ST, n s, 274 ft w of 5th Av, 48x98.9; Jatison Construction Co. to City Mtg. Co., 15 Wall St, Dec. 21, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$350,000

40TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Mary M. E. Deane, individually and executrix, to Nathan J. Packard and another, 411 West End Av, Dec. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Packard & Co., 1 Wall St...$3,500

119TH ST, n s, 288 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11; Nicola Viola to H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Dec. 21, 6 years; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 B'way.$1,600

131ST ST, n s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; 63 West 131st St. Corp'n to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, 5 years, as per bond, Dec. 21, two mtgs, each $40,950; attorney, New York Trust Co., 135 Broadway $81,900

173D ST, s s, 159.1 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 150x97.3; V. R. Building Corp'n to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, Dec. 21, 5 years, as per bond, two mtgs, each $1,500; attorney, New York Trust Co., 135 Broadway $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, Dec. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $139,000, two mtgs, each $10,750; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $21,500

Bronx.

BURKE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x47.3x102.8x70.8; Hugo Wabst to George Hill, 63 Beechwood Road, Summit, N. J., Dec. 21, 2 years, 5½ per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 171st St, 136x irregular; 171st St and Concourse Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Dec. 21, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $160,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Walter C. Noyes and another, receiver, 41 East 51st St, prior mtg $160,000, Dec. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....................$9,000

HEATH AV, 2,870, e s, 20.2x101.10; William S. Livingston to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, Dec. 15, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

JACKSON AV, 1,110, e s, 20x 87.6; Gaylord J. Pettit to Classic Realty Corp., 600 West 181st St, Dec. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

LOTS 339 to 348, Map of Moss Estate; Francis McDermott to Samuel Kronsky, 711 Charles St, West Hoboken, N. J., prior mtg $13,000, Dec. 20, 3 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

PARKER AV, w s, 100 ft n Lyon Av, 50x130; Maria R Spagna to Sadie I Carlew, 17 West 122d St., Dec. 18, 3 yrs., 6 per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 B'way $4,000

POWELL AV, n s, at dividing line, lots 29.3x29.2, map Unionport, 111.1x49.11x s to av x e 49.11; Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Inc., 1,519 Castle Hill Av., to Bernard Amster, 1,860 Barnes Av., Dec. 22, 3 years, 5½ per cent.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,750

UNION AV, e s, 432.2 ft s of 165th St, 40.10x173.8; Classic Realty Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St., Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$29,000

WILDER AV, w s, 375 ft s Randall Av, 37.6x100; Joseph Bossie to John H. Scheier, 45 Post St., Ludlow, N. Y.; prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 8, due Feb. 5-18, 6 per cent.; attorney, John H. Scheier, 25 West 42d St....$1,000

148TH ST, n s, 545 E, 25x100; also Gleason Av, s s, at div line lots 293 and 295 map Unionport, 25x100; also Jerome Av, s e s, at s w s of Division St, 100x141.9; Lillian Realty Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 B'way; prior mtg $19,500, Dec. 21, due as per bond given as collateral security for notes for $19,500; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.............$10,700

170TH ST approach to Concourse, n s, 122.4 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 70x irregular; 171st St and Concourse Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St. Dec. 21, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....................$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Walter C. Noyes and another, receiver, 41 East 51st St, prior mtg $5,000, Dec. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.............$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 475, store and part of cellar; John Sinnott to John McDonnell, 72 West 83d St., 8 5-12 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, J. F. Meenan, 1,966 Broadway $3,200

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner 191st St, 20x47.6, store and basement; Morgenthau Realty Co. to Thos. J. Brennan and another, 992 Amsterdam Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorneys, Fitch & G., 32 Nassau St $4,000

32D ST, 110 to 114 East, store and basement; Jane E. Duffy to Charles G. Willoughby, 508 West 114th St.; 10 4-12 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, H. A. View, 320 Broadway $8,500

48TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 75x100.5, all; Mary A. C. Magan to Edw. F. Rush and another, New Rochelle, N. Y.; 21 years from April 1, 1917; attorney, E. F. Rush, 1,482 Broadway.....................$10,000

51ST ST, 33 West, rooms 2, 3 and 4 on 1st floor, 4 rooms in basement; 51st St. Apartment Hotel, Inc., to Jos. M. Taniey, 865 West 180th St, from Sept. 1, 1916, to end as stated in lease; attorney, J. O. Skinner, 115 Broadway $1,200

53D ST, 420 to 430 East, e s of 5th floor front. Theo. E. Hergert, Inc., to Geo. W. Braunsdorf, Inc., 5 years from April 1, 1916; 5 years rental at $1,324; attorney, I. N. Williams, 233 Broadway.........$1,224

58TH ST, s s, 142 ft w of 6th Av, 41.4x100.5; Marcon Realty Co. to Hotel Traymore, 308 West 58th St, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorneys, Hays H. & W., 115 Broadway $20,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 2,136, all; Anna T. Duross to John Bodnar, 2,136 Clinton Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, J. Schutz, 2,125 Clinton Av.....................$4,200

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MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBIA ST, 62 and 64; Reuben Rothman against Charles Bernstein, owner; Edelman & Torgoff, Inc., contractor...............$71

WADSWORTH AV, 130; Alexander Peterson against Bristol Realty Co., owner; Hanan Meinecke, contractor...............$783.44

57TH ST, 38 West; Murtaugh Elevator Co. against Elizabeth L. Goodnow, Isabella L. Bigelow, and David C. Lyall, owners; Maxim Construction Co., contractor...$218

58TH ST, 26 West; Brooklyn Foundry Co. against Eleanor R. McCormick, owner; Tarker Iron Works, Inc., contractor...$273

81ST ST, 4 East; Harry Schlenoff against Mabel Deming, S. Caroline Fellows, and C. Deming, owners; Leslie H. Moore, contractor...............$1,221

162D ST, 451 West; William Bernstein against De Witt V. R. Weed, owner and contractor...............$51

Bronx.

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, s w corner of Appleton Av., 42.6x83; Alfred Ekendahl against Elizabeth K. Buhler, owner and contractor...............$245

TINTON AV., 679; Universal Ornamental Iron & Steel Co., Inc., against St. Anselm's Church, owners; McDermott & Hannigan, Inc., contractors...............$112.60

TINTON AV., w s, 165.5 ft s of 155th St., 80.9x139.2x irregular; Richard Furlong, Inc., against St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, and John Doe, owners; McDermott & Hannigan, contractors...............$300

TINTON AV., w s, 125 ft n of 152d St., 100x289; Orman K. Ketcham against St. Anselm's Church, owners; McDermott & Hannigan, Inc., contractors...............$300

184TH ST. E., 390 and 394; Von Dietsch Painting & Decorating Co., Inc., against 173d Street Realty Co., Inc., owners and contractors...............$570

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Alfred C. De Salvo, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 102 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of merchant tailoring, woolens, linings, trimmings, clothing, fixtures, &c. EUGENE BLUMENTHAL, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 20,320.—In Bankruptcy.—SIMON JAFFE and BARNETT RACHMILL, individually and as co-partners doing business as JAFFE & RACHMILL, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Simon Jaffe and Barnett Rachmill, individually and as co-partners doing business as Jaffe & Rachmill, are hereby given notice that on October 6th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 4th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,991.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY LINDEMANN, trading as LINDEMANN ENGINEERING CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Lindemann, trading as Lindemann Engineering Co., are hereby given notice that on December 16th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 4th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23790. Notice is given that DAVID PODBRESKY and SOLOMON GOLDIN, individually and trading as PODBRESKY & GOLDIN, alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition of 32½% cash and notes. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the above composition should not be confirmed.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,637. Notice is given that GEORGE BRITTMAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,784. Notice is given that JOHN C. LOCKETT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,577. Notice is given that JOHN DUNN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,213. Notice is given that JACOB HAUG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January, 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23766. Notice is given that LOUIS BERNHEIM, Alleged Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, January 3rd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23090. Notice is given that ISRAEL BERDICHAWSKY & PHILIP BERDICHAWSKY, individually and as copartners trading as BERDICHAWSKY BROS., Bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 23982.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT V. HOFFMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Robert V. Hoffman are hereby given notice that on December 18th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 4th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 9 boxes of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 18 cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

LEGAL NOTICES.

KATHERINE PETERSON vs. CARL THEODORE PETERSON.—Superior Court, State of Connecticut, County of Hartford, the 8th day of December, 1916.—Second Order of Notice.

Upon complaint in said cause brought to said Court at Hartford, in said County, on the first Tuesday of November, 1916, and now pending, claiming a divorce, custody of minor children, alimony, and change of name, it not appearing to this Court that the defendant has received notice of the pendency of said complaint and it appearing to this Court that the whereabouts of the defendant, Carl Theodore Peterson, is unknown to the plaintiff, ordered, that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given the defendant by publishing this order in The Times, a newspaper published in New York, once a week, for two successive weeks, commencing on or before December 15, 1916.
By order of the Court.
GEORGE A. CONANT, Clerk of said Court.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FRIDAY, DEC. 22.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BURLING SLIP, n e s, 94.10 ft s of Front St, 59.10x irregular; John F. Cullman to Columbian Rope Co., Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CLINTON ST, 244, e s, 70.9 ft n of Cherry St, 20.1x71.11; Harris Schwartz to Miltiades Realty Corp., 195 Bowery, Dec. 13, mtg $4,500; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

ESSEX ST, 136, e s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Harris Schwartz to Miltiades Realty Corp., 195 Bowery, Dec. 13; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 165.3 ft n of 171st St, 26.4 to s s of 172d St x389.4 to e s of Haven Av x58.5x372.2 to beginning; Fort Washington Realty Co. to Regnis Construction Co., 299 Broadway, Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 328.3 ft n of 141st St, 18.6x84.7; Joseph P. Morrissey, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Dec. 22; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row....$11,000

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 221.9 ft n of 141st St, 17x78.11; G. Stanley Shirk, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Dec. 22; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row....$11,000

SOUTH ST, w s, 52.11 ft n of Wall St, 20.8x—; Columbia Rope Co. to Joseph F. Cullman, 39 West 71st St, Dec. 20; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway....$100

WAVERLEY PLACE, 191, e s, 22x75; James C. McEachen to Edward J. Moore, 247 West 12th St, mtg $12,500, Dec. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

2D AV, w s, 26 ft n of 99th St, 25x79; George J. Gillespie, referee, to Margaret A. Howard, Central Park West and 74th St, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret A. Howard to Jones Woods Realty Corporation, 68th St and East River, Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

3D ST, s s, 294.5 ft w of Avenue B, 53.3x100.11; Mathilde White to David Steckler, 1,523 53d St, Brooklyn, mtg $57,750, Dec. 21; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St....$100

4TH ST, s s, 242 ft w of McDougal St, 21x100; Robert H. July, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, Dec. 21.$13,975

12TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 20x93; Alice L. Whitfield to Lizzie Whitfield, 244 East 86th St, quitclaim, Dec. 14; attorneys, Bailey & S., 135 Broadway....$1

34TH ST, 133 East, n w corner of Lexington Av, 22.6x64; Le Mont M. Bowers to Frank T. and Clement G. Bowers, Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 18; attorney, Arthur Smith, 111 Broadway....$1

53D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Sarah Hector to Franklin Square Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, Dec. 21, mtg $11,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

54TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of 11th Av, 28x100.5; Melrose Realty Co. to Ellie Donelan, 84 Charles St, mtg $15,000, Dec. 19; attorneys, Reeves & T., 165 Broadway....$1

79TH ST, s s, 194 ft w of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Simon Rockelson to J. H. Holding Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 24, mtg $61,500; attorney, Abraham I. Spiro, 135 Broadway....$100

79TH ST, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 50x102.2; Joseph Horwitz to J. H. Holding Co., 8 West 30th St, mtg $54,000, Oct. 24; attorney, I. Spiro, 135 Broadway....$100

88TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.8; Amelia W. Heffernan to Emily A. C. Collins, 323 West 88th St, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....Gift

90TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Mary L. Flagler to John R. Pope, 527 5th Av, July 15....$40,000

98TH ST, 141 West, n s, 397.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27.6x30.6x irregular; Philip Sugarman to Philip and Mark H. Sugarman, 136 West 18th St, mtg $18,000, Dec. 21....$1

113TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; William Allen, referee, to Estelle Scholle et al., trustees, 11 East 76th St, Dec. 22; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$16,100

114TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x101; Paterno Brothers to 885 West End Avenue Corporation, 601 West 115th St, mtg $175,000, Dec. 21; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$100

119TH ST, n s, 288 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Nicola Viola, 85 Westchester Square, mtg $2,500, Dec. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

131ST ST, n s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Manhattan Savings Institution to 63 West 131st St, Corp., 320 Broadway, Dec. 21; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway....$1

131ST ST, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Manhattan Savings Institution to 63 West 131st Street Corporation, 320 Broadway, Dec. 21; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway....$1

180TH ST, 870 West, s s, 75 ft w of Northern Av, 50x100; Josephine M. Large to Arnbeck Realty Corp., 105 West 72d St, Dec. 18, mtg $38,875; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, 952, e s, 43x119.6x30.5x107; J. Clifford McChristie, referee, to August Brandes and another, 148 East 48th St, trustees, Dec. 19; attorney, Hy Wendt, 99 Nassau St....$38,500

BOSCOBEL AV, s w corner Shakespeare Av, 116.1x79.10x95x13; Amelia Klotz to Theresa P. Tanpier, 314 West 102d St, mtg $7,500, Sept. 21; attorney, R. Goodson, 302 Broadway....$1

BURKE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x47.3x102.8x70.8; George Hill to Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av, Dec. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner 171st St, runs w 112.11x s 100x w 50x s 35x e 179.1 to Boulevard x n 136, also 170th St, approach to Concourse, n s, 122.4 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 70x120.9x69.8x118.7; American Real Estate Co. to 171st Street and Concourse Co., 47 West St, Dec. 20; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

HEATH AV, 2,870, e s, 20.2x100.10x20.2x101.10; Service Realty Co. to William S. Livingston, 36 East 76th St, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 89.11 ft s of 189th St, 25x114.7x25x114.5; Lillian Realty Co. to Jennie Chalot, 1,208 Washington Av, mtg $6,500, Dec. 18; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St....$100

LONGWOOD AV, s e corner of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Levine & Kempner, Inc., to Fisher Lewine, 116 East 78th St, Dec. 19; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Isidor H. Kempner, 343 West 87th St., Dec. 19; attorney, same....$100

LOT 282, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Philip Atanasio to Charles E. Lansing, 32 West 92d St, Dec. 18; attorney, F. Sigel, 1,918 Arthur Av....$1

PARKER AV, w s, 100 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x130; John J. Brady, ref., to Maria R. Spagna, 2,310 St. Raymond Av., Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

PARKER AV, w s, 100 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x130; John J. Brady, Jr., referee, to Maria R. Spagna, 2,310 St. Raymond Ac, Dec. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

PLOT begins 135 ft s of 171st St and 114.7 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, runs w 64.6x s 89.11x e 69.11x w 18.5x w 5.6x n 71.6; Grand Boulevard and Concourse Co., Inc., to 171st Street and Concourse Co., Inc., 47 West St, Dec. 20; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$900

POWELL ST, n s, at line between Lots 293 and 292, map Unionport, runs n 111.1x w 49.11x s 111.1 to Powell Av x e 49.11; Bernard Amster to Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Inc., 1,519 Castle Hill Av, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 25 ft n of 151st St., 25x100; Annie Cohen to Ida Cohen, 631 Prospect Av., Dec. 21; attorney, J. G. Abramson, 30 Church St....$100

SHERMAN AV, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; also Clinton Av, w s, 132.2 ft n of 181st St, 88.1x118; also 153d St, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Client Construction Co., Inc., 1,887 Vyse Av, Dec. 21; attorney, Hy W. Kiraify, 391 East 149th St....$100

UNION AV, e s, 432.2 ft s of 165th St, 40.10x173.7x40.10x173.8; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Classic Realty Corp., 600 West 181st St, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, w s, 148 ft n of 167th St, 25x141.5x24.6x141; Amelia Cooper to Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road, mtg $6,875, Dec. 19; attorney, Marie Kahrs, 1,493 Edgewater Road....$1

139TH ST, n s, 97.8 ft e of Brook Av, runs n 100x e 20.3x s 35.10x s 64.10 to st x w 27; Abe M. Schwartz, ref., to Catherine F. Johnston, 373 West 123d St., Dec. 21; attorney, E. Hall, 62 William St....$4,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 218; Henry Jones et al. against Solomon Phillips, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. F. Hyman.

MADISON AV, e s, 80.6 ft s of 124th St, 20.5x5; John A. Tackaberry et al. against Eliza A. Van Dusen et al., action to debar claim, &c.; attorney, F. W. Frost.

8TH AV, 523 to 529; Kay Bee Construction Co. against Surprise Building Co. et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, S. R. Marcus.

52D ST, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; William Rankin against Ambrose F. Becker et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.

74TH ST, 103 West; Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Calvary Church of the City of New York against Leo Katz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

85TH ST, s s, 96.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2; Republic of Panama against Eronel Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell.

90TH ST, 59 East; Clara Engelke against H. Sutherland Irving et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Zimmerman.

102D ST, n s, 277.6 ft n of Park Av, 50x100.11; Emily de S. Clinton against Freehold Construction Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lockwood & Lockwood.

133D ST, 514 West; George Pfaff against Jennie S. Brisk et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. C. Leubuscher.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,029; Halcyon Real Estate Corp'n against Universal Holding & Leasing Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

BEGINNING at a point on Bear Swamp Road, at intersection with road leading from Westchester Village to West Farms —x—; also, beginning at a point on Walker Av., near intersection of Bear Swamp Road, adjoining land of William Leggett; also, property conveyed to Patrick Lavin, see Liber 781, page 201, Westchester County Register's Office; also other properties; Mary L. Flynn against Bernard J. Lavan et al.; foreclosure of mtg; attorney, M. B. McHugh.

LOTS 64 and 65, map of Schuylerville, at Throgs Neck; Mary L. Flynn against Bernard J. Lavin et al, partition suit; attorney, M. B. McHugh.

LOT 339, easterly part, map of Unionport; Charles A. Hall against Mary A. Thompson et al. foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. M. Thompson.

TINTON AV, 1,208; Jacob Welltoff against Magtolema Haas et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Leibner.

TOWNSEND AV., e s, 100 ft n of Belmont St, 100x150; Charles Palumbo against J. L. S. Bldg. Co., Inc., foreclosure of mtg; attorney, L. Schafran.

WALTON AV, e s, 97.3 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; Bertha S. Wolf against Herman Reiner et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. H. Kramer.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

25TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av; American Abrasive Metals Co., Inc., against Marginal Realty Corporation et al., Dec. 16, 1916..$279

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Brick, Lime, and Cement Co., Inc., against Parkside Realty Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 18, 1916....$307

Bronx.

BECK ST, s s, 200 ft w of Avenue St John, 100x125; George Goldberg against Ostro Construction Co., March 11, 1914....$937

TINTON AV, 970; George E. Sealy Co. against Annie Alkoff et al., Aug. 23, 1916....$63

194TH ST, n s, whole block front between Briggs Av. and Valentine Av, 113.6x100 x irregular; Cerussi Marble Works, Inc., against Poe Park Construction Co., Inc., July 17, 1916....$182

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 26.4x220; Van Dyck Estate loans Regnis Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment....$95,000

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 172d St, 58.6x169; Van Dyck Estate loans Regnis Construction Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment....$95,000

36TH ST, n s, 274 ft w of 5th Av, 48x98.9; City Mortgage Co. loans Jatison Construction Co., Inc., to erect a sixteen-story lofts....$225,000

Bronx.

171ST ST, s w corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 112.9x136.4x irregular; City Mortgage Co. loans 171st Street and Concourse Co., Inc., to erect one six-story apartment....$160,000

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Business Locations—Garage Sites.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 WEST 34 STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with and without garage; all improvements; beautiful street; only 2 minutes from Kings Highway station, Sea Beach subway; 23 sold, only 4 left; see these wonderful little homes to-day, or send for full set of photo postals and terms. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIGGEST REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.
Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Xmas Opportunity
$15 LOTS
to purchase these fine, high lots, each 20x137 ft. Best soil for garden farming, near depot and Bay, adjoining 3 large towns, affording chance for work. Limited number at this price.
Only $2 down. $1 monthly
Call or write for free R. R. Tickets.
B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Entire Floor
10273 Net Square Feet
For rent in
Cuyler Building
116-120 W. 32d St. 119-123 W. 31st St.
7 Elevators, 100% Sprinklered
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Ave., Tel. Murray Hill 3530

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, $2,000.
AMHERST 204 West 110th Street
Will Rent, Furnished, $2,750.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

2 ROOMS, BATH and Kitchenette
Furnished, $90.00
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable. Renting Agent on Premises. Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Real Estate Broker,
Appraiser & Auctioneer,
156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—128 E. 25th St., between Lexington and 4th, 15½x50 feet; 3-story brick; rents, $70 per month, to May, 1917, 5%; price, $15,000. Address owner, Lila J. Fairbairn, 2,200 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Ill.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

16 LONG ISLAND CITY LOTS.
Block front at 50c on dollar if sold for cash at once; subway now open. A. B. C., 126 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$6 monthly for 2-acre farm; suitable for poultry and truck farming; $25 cash; near depot; hour out. B. Kelso, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Large 14-room house, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces, very large veranda; garage for two cars, chicken house, good garden, fruit and shade trees; six minutes from station; about 1 acre of ground; big bargain for quick buyer. M. B. Willcox, Ridgewood, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (L. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—A 2 or 3 story building, 50x100, suitable for manufacturing purposes; location from Battery to 25th St. Write particulars to Standard Smelting & Refining Co., 183 Christopher St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

20TH ST., 113-5 WEST.
Store and basement, 50x92, ceiling 18 ft., room for balcony, light 4 sides, and lofts strictly fireproof. Supt., or Eugatnom Realty Co., 2,214 University Av. Phone 1823 Fordham.

IDEAL SITE FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply [illegible] 165 Park Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 113-115, corner 13th St.; lofts 50x100 for showrooms and workshops; fireproof building. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

We are looking for loft; location, 26th to 32d St. Farragut 739.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

27TH, 35 EAST.—Apartments, 2 rooms and bath, attractively furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel Senton.

$100 to $1,000 per month.
3 to 14 rooms.
High-grade buildings only.
Season or year.
Loton H. Slawson Company,
171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3530.

APARTMENTS. Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

Furnished—West Side.

101ST, 205 WEST, HOTEL LUDINGTON. Three doors from Broadway; beautifully furnished 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, sunny rooms, shower bath, beautiful closets; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $16 to $40 weekly; $65 to $140 monthly. Telephone Riverside 1763.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Lady leaving city will rent 11-room apartment, 3 baths, southeastern corner, on the tenth floor, facing park, for 3 months or longer. Apt. 103, 4164 Riverside.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
80 E. 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

FOR season or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 Fifth Av., cor. 40th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Furnished or unfurnished apartment, sublet; five rooms; leaving city.

SPECIALIST furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

$100 TO $1,000 PER MONTH;
3 to 14 rooms;
HIGH-GRADE BUILDINGS ONLY.
Season or year.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3530.

Unfurnished—East Side.

SMALL STUDIO, adjoining room; steam heat; open fireplace; running water. For appointment, telephone Plaza 4916; 114 East 59th St.

TO SUBLET, an attractive Apartment for the Winter months.
THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

118TH, 368 WEST.—Parlor floor and basement; modern improvements; newly renovated; fine neighborhood.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite rooms, with bath; single room; breakfast optional.

55TH, 71 East.—Large light room, running water, electric light, telephone, references.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,054, (75th.)—Nicely furnished, light, front room; steam, hot water.

West Side.

23D, 455 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; private house; gentlemen.

55TH, 45 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; steam heat; telephone, electricity; reference required.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

66TH, (Central Park West.)—Large room; facing park; reasonable. Bartlett, Columbus 5962.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, large rooms, with telephone connection; home comforts; electricity.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Medium-sized room, skylight room; electricity, steam heat, bath; gentlemen.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; electricity. Telephone 2008 Columbus; gentleman.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Large, heated front room, facing Broadway; gentleman only. Anthony.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Two outside connecting rooms; well furnished; near Central Park. Leonard.

77TH, 136 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; heat, electricity, telephone; private residence.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; private baths, with shower; electricity; $12-$14.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Elegant sunny double, single rooms; bath; breakfast; privileges; $4-$8.

82D, 139 WEST.—Three elegant front rooms; all improvements; references exchanged; to be rented only to refined business parties. Schuyler 4889. Mme. Juliette.

82D ST, 8 WEST.—Very desirable large room with kitchenette; southern exposure.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant, large, homelike rooms; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

86TH, 314 WEST, (Near Drive.)—Large rooms; private baths; one small room.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful, sunny, large, small rooms; kitchenette; electricity.

89TH, (Broadway.)—Private suite and bath; high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers; bachelor or married couple. 6620 Riverside.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, $9; large room, $6; electricity; telephone.

111TH, 545 WEST, Apartment 1E.—Excellent home for business men. Morningside 989.

113TH ST., 567 WEST.—Large, light rooms; single or en suite; handsomely furnished or furnished to suit private family; consider kitchen privileges; northeast corner Broadway. Apt. 6E.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two rooms; private kitchen; $8 week; elevator. Rose.

135TH, 535 WEST. — Sunny, comfortable rooms; newly furnished; latest improvements. Collins.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 WEST 22D ST.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4-$6 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 116TH ST.—Three most unusual rooms; unobstructed view Hudson; single, en suite; references. H 140 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms; also suite; reasonable; conveniences. Davis, Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 350.—Desirable single room for gentleman; private house; modern conveniences.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST.—(Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; private baths; electricity; steam heat; references.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small room; unexcelled board; steam, electricity; phone.

16TH, 20-22 W.—Large front room; steam heat; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.
Large rooms, with private baths.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms; private bath; southern exposure.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large, one small room, with board; table guests; references.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; steam heat, electric light; medium-sized room, bath adjoining; also single room.

72D, 131-122 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private baths; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large double front room; good table; table guests.

77TH, 201 WEST.—Elegant suite, rose color; bath; 2d floor; double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-type furnishings, pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined Jewish home for couple or gentlemen; large rooms, superior table.

104TH, 61 W.—Established twenty years; private bath; suite; smaller rooms; clean; comfortable; homelike; generous table; references exchanged.

A.—MADISON ARMS.
41, 43, 45 West 58th St. Elevator.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; $10 weekly. 7,726 Morningside; Payne.

WEST END AV., [illegible]—Suite and private bath; single room; [illegible] table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—Room and board for gentleman; $2 a day. R 188 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

IDEAL HOME, exclusive clientele; connecting rooms. "White Swan," 234 Main St., White Plains. Phone.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Pa.—Thoroughly heated, attractive rooms with bath; excellent food; trained nurse's home; also care for elderly people or semi-invalids. Booklet.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A 1916 WHITE "30" town limousine, practically new; run less than 2,000 miles; cost $4,000; genuine bargain. Burrelle, 1,700 B'way. Telephone Circle 6109.

A 1916 BABY OLDSMOBILE, used 3 months carefully; electric starter, lights; $625. 150 West 55th St.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR, wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER,
WILLYS OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT, Very Fast.
OLDSMOBILE "8," 1916, Cabriolet.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1916, seven-passenger, splendid condition, new appearance, fully equipped; U. S. shock absorbers; phone 3900 Riverside, Apartment 2A.

CADILLAC, 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CHALMERS, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CLOSED CARS.

PACKARD, 1915, 7-PASSENGER	$1,450
OVERLAND LIMOUSINE, 1916	1,250
DAIMLER-KNIGHT BROUGHAM	1,250
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916	1,000
STODDARD-DAYTON SEDAN	650
REO SEDAN	650
CHEVROLET COUPE	500
HUPMOBILE SEDAN	475
CHALMERS COUPE	450
PAIGE SEDAN	375
REGAL COUPE	350

VAN DYKE,
1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

DODGE 1916 and 1915 runabout and touring cars. All have been thoroughly gone over in our own shop.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Decatur 4000.

CLOSED CARS.
WHITE, 1916, "30" TOWN LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPELET, Wire Wheels.
CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

FIAT limousine; late model; perfect condition; electrically equipped. Notole, 754 7th Av.

HUDSON Landaulet for Sale.—A1 condition; used one Summer only. Address Room 301, 111 Broadway.

LYONS-KNIGHT seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915 model, 48, seven-passenger touring; owner going West, will sacrifice same. Can be seen at 150 West 55th, or phone 1808 Circle.

MARMON, 1916, seven-passenger; Model 34; guaranteed. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, seven-passenger touring car; Model 48. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, five-passenger touring car; Model 41. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MITCHELL, 1916, touring car, with Winter and cape tops; this car is in excellent condition, and seats seven persons; price low. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

NATIONAL 1916, Newport, 4 passenger coupe; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND, 1916, touring car, also Packard, 3-38, phaeton, for sale; both cars in exceptionally good condition; price attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 1911-30 limousine; car painted blue and upholstered in blue cloth; equipment includes speedometer, Klaxon horn, one extra shoe, tube, and rim. (No. 1604,) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD 13-48 runabout; painted blue, with gray wheels; equipment includes speedometer, clock, Klaxon horn, one extra rim. (No. 1624,) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

PACKARD.—To prospective Packard buyers can save you $100 on contract for new car with Packard Co. R 175 Times.

PACKARD, 1914, seven-passenger, 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 1915, limousine; must be seen to be appreciated. J. Kramer. Columbus 1478.

PACKARD, 1-35, phaeton touring car; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 6-48, limousines in first-class condition. J. Kramer. Columbus 1478.

PEERLESS 8, like new; leaving town; carries one year guarantee by Peerless Co. 1,632 Hotel Netherland.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE, 1912, 6-48, for sale. This car has been owned by me personally and used exclusively for my personal use. My reason for disposing of the same, is owing to the fact that I am purchasing a new model of the same make. Car described is now in New York City and will be shown at your convenience. No dealers need apply. Very fine opportunity to purchase an up-to-date closed car in perfect condition. Mrs. H. T. James, 601 Union St., Hudson, N. Y.

PIERCE-ARROW 1912 limousine car; painted red and upholstered in gray cloth; equipment includes speedometer. No. 1610,) Packard Motor Car Co., 1,861 Broadway, New York.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Berline, practically new; exclusive; no dealers. H. D., Box 214 Times.

STEARNS, late model, seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, four-cylinder touring, just out of shop, newly painted, and Winter body attached; complete equipment and extras; looks and runs like new. Phone Lenox 4810 for demonstration.

1916 COLE Model 8-60, 7-passenger, driven 4,000 miles; A1 mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Decatur 4000.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d, (Circle 774.)

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES for hire, by hour, day, week, month. J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P.; Westinghouse springs; rent monthly. Kelster, 146 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

CHALMERS 1916 seven passenger; $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE Brougham; beautiful town car, newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rate. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

FIAT.—Limousine, beautiful, for rent. Phone Circle 100; Notole, 754 7th Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1916, with brand new 1917 limousine landaulet body, never been used, for rent to responsible party by the month. Columbus 9056.

PACKARD.—Handsome Packard limousine; lowest rates; excellent service; day, month. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

PACKARD landaulet for rent; A1 condition; any way desired. Micka, Schuyler 1160.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PURCHASE your automobile if in good condition; strictly cash. Suite 704, 30 East 42d St.; no dealers.

WANTED.—Stutz Bulldog; immediate, cash. Jacod, 1,700 Broadway; phone Circle 2185.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. [illegible]

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage Warehouse, 310 West 143d St., near 8th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert, books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, financial statements, trial balance, audits; $5 month up. J 398 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write F. Caruba, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus [illegible].

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR of eleven years' experience wishes a temporary job for about two months; a well-recommended close-mouthed man; used to traveling. A 25 Times.

CLERICAL position wanted where there is a good chance for man with executive ability; stenographer, typist. A 29 Times.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, 24, at present employed, seeks connection with concern of big ideals; not a genius, but an experienced writer of non-offensive action-compelling letters; knowledge of commercial law and accounting. Customer, 829 Jennings St.

COMPANION or Secretary.—Jewish young man of refinement and tact; moderate remuneration; unquestionable references. W 150 Times.

ENERGY, EFFICIENCY,
EXPERIENCE.
A resourceful young man, with these qualifications, experienced in credits, law, and collections, advertising, and general business management, is about to make a change, and would make a good acquisition to a progressive Eastern concern; age 30, married, good habits; twelve years' practical business and legal experience. Address X 303 Times Annex.

PRODUCTION MAN,
26, with 10 years' experience, possessing executive ability, knowledge of drafting, production planning, machine shop and foundry operation, routing, and modern methods of timekeeping, wishes to connect with progressive concern where good results will secure a bright future; unquestionable reference and character. Reliable, Box X 301 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, capable salesman, speaking different languages, seeks lucrative affiliation with American house as European representative; familiar with European moneys, business systems, and commerce. Address Joseph Shawl, care Hotel McAlpin, City.

SALESMAN, with natural selling ability, seeks connection; stipulated drawing account; can adapt himself to any line; references; city and surrounding territory preferred. R 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 19, beginner, Wood's School graduate, seeks position. R 172 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in busy law office; intelligent and competent; familiar with monitor switchboard; state experience, reference and salary expected. T 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position; office work preferred; salary, $9. K 275 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BRASSIERE MODEL, 38 bust, 28½ waist; height 5 feet 7 or 8 inches. Address Model, Box X 286 Times Annex.

GIRL, (white,) wanted as attendant to old lady. Apply 253 West 108th St. 3-D Apt.

HOUSEWORK.—Maid for general housework; Bohemian or other Slav preferred. Apply Vernon, 170 West 73d St.

NURSE or attendant for an insane hospital; pay $22 a month and maintenance. Address Box 706, Rye, N. Y.

SALESLADIES as extra on Saturday. Call Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; excellent position is open to one possessing superior ability; must be thoroughly accurate, willing and conscientious worker; initial salary $15.00; please state past experience and give references. Address P. O. Box 1344, New York City.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; handle double entry books; advertising line; $25.

STENOGRAPHER or typist; calls from the best firms in almost every line of business; all exceptional opportunities; salaries from $10 up.

BOOKKEEPER.—Interior decorator; $14; chemical house in Jersey City, $20; printing, $14; girls' home in Westchester, $40 month and board; assistant in electrical supply house, $12.

CLERK-Typist in doctor's office; $12.

BILL CLERK.—Underwood machine, electric Company, $60 month; chemical laboratory in Westchester, $15; paper manufacturers, $15; silk manufacturers, $12.

DICTAPHONE operator, $15.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. Call 9 to 1, 30 Church St., City.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by New York Stock Exchange house with extensive wire connections, experienced bookkeeper with knowledge of various departments. Only those who have been employed in a similar capacity need apply; good opportunity for advancement; all replies treated confidentially. Reply, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected, K 268 Tims Downtown.

BOYS for office; must be 16; permanent positions; $6 to start; fine opportunities for advancement. Call 9:30, Western Electric Company, Inc., 463 West St.

BOY wanted in the office of a large downtown fire insurance company; answers should state age and salary expected. Insurance, K 269 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted as junior; financial institution; state age, education; inclose references; good future. Box T 320 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, who is familiar with Sterling 3½-ton truck; reference required. Apply L. Gerber, 202 Canal St.

CLERK.—New York Stock Exchange firm wants order clerk. Reply, stating experience, Box 60, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two capable men wanted; one on factory building alterations, including power transmission and piping, the other on machine and steel plate design; both preferably with experience in chemical manufacturing; location, 60 miles New York City; state former employer and length of service, also salary desired. X 307 Times Annex.

HIGH-GRADE SALES MANAGER for old-established electrical manufacturing company; state age and experience. K 265 Times Downtown.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition, either salary or commission. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, New York.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

OPPORTUNITY
REQUIRES
a young man under 25, single, healthy, unmindful of days or hours, English perfect, well equipped with general information, good memory, able to take rapid dictation accurately; some experience in magazine or newspaper work very desirable; he will act as secretary to an editor; in writing, omit qualifications not specified here, and state reasons for thinking you want this job. Address K 272 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY
for stenographer under 21, clean cut, rapid, and ambitious to graduate from stenography into salesmanship. Apply with references to Room 1,901, 80 Maiden Lane.

PATTERN MAKER and Grader, with experience on brassiere patterns. Address "Pattern," Box X 285 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—A representative wanted, on commission basis, to call on the export trade in New York with a line of knit goods of merit. Reply in detail by mail only, to Wm. P. Morris Co., 364-366 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Popular-priced pleasure cars, factory branch; Brooklyn territory; drawing account against commission. Address letter only, "Automobile," 1,170 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SKIRT SALESMAN wanted; well-known skirt house making strong line from $1.25 to $4 have United States territory open; only A1 proposition need reply; commission basis. M 41 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for an industrial made for years; 30 to 70 per cent.; swamped with orders; must enlarge; paying dividends now; low capitalization; two men wanted, capable making $1,000 a month; commission only. Telephone for appointment, 8202 Broad.

YOUNG MAN wanted who has been employed by foreign exchange brokerage house as solicitor; first-class references required; write, giving full particulars and salary expected. W 148 Times.

Instruction.

MEN EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in big demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
INVESTIGATE; be convinced by FACTS.
Visit, write or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS to sell our Sharp-Shod Overshoes; guaranteed to prevent slipping on icy streets; every horse owner wants them; fastest seller; big profit. Herman Manufacturing Co., 1,424 Pennsylvania Av., Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The disturbance that was over Alabama Thursday night moved rapidly northeastward, increasing in intensity as it progressed, and tonight it is central over Southern Maine, with a barometer reading of 28.76 inches at Portland. The storm was accompanied by general heavy rains in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, with some snow in Northern New England, and by snows in the lower Lake region and the Ohio Valley. There were easterly winds of great violence in advance of the storm, but as the centre passed, the westerly winds reached the force of strong to whole gales, Norfolk, Va., reporting 76 and New York City 84 miles an hour from the northwest.

Another disturbance of marked character is approaching the Pacific Coast, the general depression extending through the Pacific States and the Slope regions, and snows and rains occurred over the northern half. There was no other precipitation, except some light snow in Montana.

Low temperatures continue in the upper lake region, the Plains States, the Central Valleys, and the Southwest, and have extended into the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, with freezing Friday morning to the Middle Gulf Coast.

In the middle Atlantic States and New England and the Far West temperatures are nearly normal.

Except for snows Saturday in northern New England, generally fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, with somewhat lower temperatures Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and with somewhat higher temperatures in the upper Lake region, the lower Ohio Valley, Western Tennessee, and the east Gulf States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport.

Cold wave warnings were ordered Friday morning for Georgia, the Carolinas, and the Middle Atlantic States, except the eastern portion of eastern New York.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the north Atlantic Coast will be strong west and northwest gales Saturday, with clearing and colder weather; Sunday, diminishing winds, fair. Middle Atlantic Coast, northwesterly gales Saturday, diminishing by night; fair, colder Saturday and Sunday. South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest to north winds, fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, cold Saturday; Sunday fair.

Western New York—Fair Saturday; somewhat colder east portion; Sunday fair.

Northern New England—Snow and colder Saturday; Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	26	36	4 P. M.	37	37
6 A. M.	24	36	6 P. M.	36	34
9 A. M.	27	38	9 P. M.	36	28
12 M.	33	44	11 P. M.	38	27

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees, at 12:20 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees, at 10 P. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M., 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.47 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.58 inches.

Fire Record

A. M. Loss.
2:30—529 W. 133 St.; L. S. Meyer & Bros....Not given
2:30—970 Prospect Av.; Max Sieigel.Not given
2:50—40-42 W. 22 St.; Joseph Lefler....Slight
8:00—92 Hester St.; Morris Abramowitz.$5,000
8:15—Speedway & 198 St.; Union Boat Club....Slight
9:45—150 W. 57 St.; William Cupke....Slight
11:05—401 W. 58 St.; Roosevelt Hospital....Slight
11:26—531 W. 125 St.; not given....Slight
P. M.
2:10—608 Prospect Av.; Samuel Schunlig....Slight
2:25—228 W. 144 St.; Mrs. —— Schnell.Slight
3:30—8 W. 61 St.; Star Publishing Co..Slight
3:50—634 Fox St.; Abraham Price....Slight
6:10—326 E. 78 St.; Henry Berger....Slight
6:50—250 W. 108 St.; Ennell Chandelier Co....Slight
6:50—184 Broome St.; H. Solomon....Slight
7:20—709 W. 170 St.; John F. Stern....Slight
7:30—2,346 Prospect Av.; Gautano Doguino....Slight
7:50—575 E. 139 St.; Louis Jacobs....Slight
9:30—442 E. 148 St.; Boulevard Brass Bed Co....Slight
10:15—Park Av. & 58 St.; (auto,) —— Whitmarck....Slight
10:25—72 W. 124 St.; Young Women's Christian Association....Slight
10:30—463 E. 183 St.; Johnson Bros....None
10:40—47 Irving Pl.; Dr. Charles Adoman....Slight

Estates Appraised

BISPHAM, IDA TILGHMAN, (June 2, 1915;) total assets, $60,746. Sophie Wager Coolidge, sister, received $39,865. Assets: Jewelry, $4,486; stocks and bonds, $55,509. Decedent was the widow of Henry C. Bispham.

SULZBERGER, FERDINAND, (Aug. 6, 1915;) net estate, $1,642,582. Mrs. Stella L. Sulzberger, widow, received furniture and other personalty valued at $3,220. Nathan Sulzberger, son, received $1[illegible]5,979; Max Sulzberger, son, $273,979; German F. Sulzberger, son, $273,979; Nathan Grarenheimer, nephew, $22,500; Arthur Sulzberger, son, $123,479; Tilly Weinberg, daughter, $123,479; Bella Schrag, daughter, $123,479; Lilly Rothschild, daughter, $123,479; Marion Sulzberger, $107,250; Sheridan Sulzberger, son, $107,250; Dulcie Sulzberger, daughter, $107,250, and Karl Fulton Sulzberger, son, $107,250. Realty holdings were 613 E. 14th St., appraised at $13,000; 344 E. 40th St., $17,000; 206 E. 44th St., $19,000; 212 E. 44th St., $19,000; 313 E. 45th St., $19,000; equity, $19,482, in 319, 321, 323 E. 45th St., appraised at $48,000; equity, $9,908, in 318 E. 45th St., appraised at $20,000; 320 E. 45th St., $20,000; equity, $27,838, in 348 and 350 E. 46th St. and 817 First Av., appraised at $64,000; 307 E. 50th St., $10,000; equity, $28,825, in 343, 345, 347, and 349 E. 50th St., appraised at $64,000; equity, $9,760, in 226 East 56th St., appraised at $22,000; equity, $28,993, in 330, 332, and 334 E. 58th St., appraised at $75,000; 415 E. 63d St., $14,000; equity, $5,926, in 417 E. 63d St., appraised at $14,000; 419 E. 63d St., $14,000; 421 E. 63d St., $16,000; equity, $21,775, in 202 and 204 E. 79th St., appraised at $42,000; 795 First Av., $13,500; 819 First Av., $18,000; equity, $25,987, in 851 and 853 First Av., appraised at $40,000; 855 First Av., $18,500; 871 Second Av., $20,000; 1,067 Third Av., $27,000; 77 and 81 Orange St., Brooklyn, $20,000; 21 E. 67th St., $67,800; one-half interest, $1,304, in the equity in 155 E. 97th St., appraised at $13,000; one-fourth interest, $7,669, in the equity in 2,643 and 2,645 Broadway, appraised at $175,000; total realty $583,219, subject to deduction of $113,606 for dower. Other assets were: Bank, $94,654; life insurance, $50,000; membership in New York Produce Exchange, $900; personalty, $2,995; notes and mortgages, $340,964; stocks and bonds, $819,667.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ADVERTISER HAS
$50,000 to $75,000 for investment (with services) in a legitimate business, (manufacturing preferred.) Answers with particulars to Box X 300 Times Annex.

Manufacturer, well established, wants to add another line; good opportunity for man of experience in manufacturing better class muslins and silk underwear, who will make small investment. X 309 Times Annex.

Partner wanted with $5,000 to $10,000 to manufacture middy blouses; will guarantee as much profit yearly; best references. Inquire Zit, 899 East 169th St.

Retiring partner of an old-established towel and crash mill would sell cheap, about $10,000; product sold for 1917 at good profit. J 347 Times Downtown.

Partner with about $2,000 to manufacture excellent cosmetic preparations. A 270 Times Downtown.

Novelties wanted, suitable for advertising purposes. Particulars by mail only to S. Marks Menuse, Hotel Majestic.

Manufacturer established ladies' hats seeks partner with capital. Address K 273 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted; butcher preferred; established meat and fish market; up to date; good vicinity. Advertiser, 567 West 145th.

Partner.—$1,000-$2,000; splendid opportunity in electrical specialties. Write R 183 Times.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books, with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Building, or 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE SALE.
10-piece mahogany dining room suit, $125; also bedroom suits in French ivory, Circassian walnut, and mahogany.
Lexington Storage & Warehouse Co.,
690 Lexington Av., near 57th St.
Big Bargains. Great Opportunity.

Skates at half price. A. N. Jacob, 621 6th Av., Herald Square.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Young gentleman wishes to rent baby grand piano; will be little used. A [illegible] Times Downtown.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Resignation of 2d Lt. J. B. Shaum, 4th Inf., Missouri N. G., accepted.

1st Lt. G. E. Lovell, Jr., cav., aviation student, upon expiration of present leave, will proceed to Columbus, N. M., and report to commanding officer 1st Aero Squadron, Signal Corps, for duty with that squadron.

Commanding officer Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., or one of his commissioned assistants will proceed to Cleveland, Ohio, on business pertaining to Ord. Dept., then to his station.

1st Lt. W. Rogers, F. A., is relieved from duty with 1st F. A., effective Jan. 1, then to the United States, and upon arrival at San Francisco report to commanding General Western Dept., for orders.

Lt. Col. J. B. Bennet, 17th Inf., is relieved from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., effective upon completion of his course at Field Officers' School there, then via Columbus, N. M., and Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for temp. duty at those places, to Washington, D. C., and report to Chief Signal Officer of Army for temp. duty pending assignment to a permanent station.

Transfers and assignments ordered: Infantry—Col. L. L. Durfee, attached to 9th, to 32d; Majs. H. B. Nelson, 3d, to 25th, and W. J. Lutz, 9th, to 1st; Capts. G. A. Lynch, to 8th; C. T. Smart, 3d, to 16th; W. T. MacMillan, 11th, to 10th; B. W. Phillips, 18th, to 31st; J. Baxter, 28th, to 25th; C. S. Hoffman, 34th, to 32d; M. E. Spalding, 28th, to 25th; T. A. Baldwin, Jr., to 2d, and W. E. Holliday, 28th, to 25th; 1st Lts. S. J. Heidner, 21st, to 2d; J. E. Ardrey, 12th, to 32d, and P. Hayes, to 8th; Chaplain H. L. Winter, 18th, to 1st Cav.; Maj. F. T. Arnold, attached to 16th, to 4th. Field Artillery—Capt. S. Miles, 3d, to 1st, and 1st Lt. P. L. Thurber, 3d, to 1st.

The appointment of following 2d Lts., recently appointed from officers of Officers' Reserve Corps, and their assignment to regiments are announced—H. C. Tobin, to 8th Cav.; J. A. Weeks, to 1st Cav. Field Artillery—J. J. McCollister, to 2d, and F. A. Roberts, to 7th. Infantry—R. L. Christian, to 8th; W. H. Crom, to 13th; L. E. Johnson, to 31st; G. R. F. Cornish, to 34th; D. E. Thebaud, to 36th; G. S. Clarke, to 37th, and A. C. Weidenbach, to 35th. Those within the continental limits of the United States will report not later than Jan. 3, to Commandant of the Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for duty; those named, in the Philippine Islands, will report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept., for duty.

The appointment of following 2d Lts., recently appointed from officers of the National Guard, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations, are announced—Cavalry—W. E. Buchly, to 1st; H. C. Mandell, to 2d; L. A. Sprinkle, to 8th; R. W. Grow, to 11th; T. E. Price, to 12th; W. H. Kasten, and E. Rollmann, to 14th; L. E. Ryder, to 16th, and R. L. Creed, and W. M. Husson, to 17th. Field Artillery—W. D. Alexander, to 3d; H. L. Lee, to 7th; R. J. Marshall and R. T. Heard, to 8th. Coast Artillery—J. D. MacMullen, C. W. Bundy, C. D. Y. Ostrom, and D. M. Cole, all to C. A. C. Infantry—F. M. Logan, to 3d; T. Smith, to 4th; J. W. G. Stephens, to 19th; A. Unger, to 9th; R. K. Sutherland, to 11th; S. M. Tuttle, to 12th; R. G. Moss, to 30th; E. W. Leard, to 17th; W. F. Adams, to 18th; J. N. Greene, to 7th; S. E. Brett, and H. L. Reeder, to 22d; J. E. Gillfillan, to 28d; L. T. Galle, Jr., to 26th; T. M. Chambliss, to 30th, and J. N. C. Richards, to 34th. Those assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Infantry, will report not later than Jan. 3, to Commandant, Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for duty. Those assigned to C. A. C. will report not later than Jan. 3, to Commandant, Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty.

Appointment of following 2d Lts., recently appointed from civil life, (honor graduates,) and their assignment to regiments or other organizations, are announced: Cavalry—H. L. Putnam, to 17th; R. R. Allen, to 16th; A. W. Roffe, to 14th, and H. K. Havlicek, to 6th; Field Artillery—H. Hervey, to 3d; F. W. Sheppard, to 8th, and R. W. Daniels, to 7th; C. A. C.—J. C. Hutson, L. R. Lohr, F. A. Hause, and H. B. Holmes, Jr., all to C. A. C.; Infantry—J. F. Ehlert and R. W. Nix, Jr., to 37th; T. G. Methven, to 36th; F. M. Van Natter, to 22d; P. L. Ransom, to 35th; R. McN. Youell, and J. H. Holmes, Jr., to 34th; M. S. Eddy, to 30th; G. N. Ruhberg, to 26th; C. E. Moore, to 23d, and G. T. Mackenzie, to 18th. Those assigned to Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Infantry will report not later than Jan. 3 to commandant, Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, for duty. Those assigned to C. A. C. will report not later than Jan. 3, to Commandant, Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty.

1st Lt. T. H. Jones, C. A. C., is relieved from duty on the mine planter Colonel George Armistead, effective about Jan. 25, then to headquarters, Coast Defenses of Savannah, and report to commanding officer thereof for duty.

Following infantry officers are removed from detached officers' list, effective on date indicated: Capt. G. A. Lynch, Dec. 20, and 1st Lt. P. Hayes, Jan. 17.

Orders of Dec. 9 are amended to read: Col. S. W. Miller, Inf., detached list, is appointed Director of civilian marksmanship. He will report to Chief, Militia Bureau, for duty in his office in the above capacity only.

Following officers of detached officers' list are placed on duty with regiment indicated after his name: Infantry—Capt. C. A. Lewis, 20th; 1st Lts. W. R. Schmidt, 32d, and W. H. Jones, Jr., 2d; Field Artillery—1st Lts. K. C. Greenwald, 1st; J. M. Eager, 1st; D. E. Cain, and E. Sedlacek, 9th.

Following 1st Lts. of detached officers' list are relieved from duty with regiment specified: W. A. McCulloch, 32d Inf.; T. C. Spencer, 2d Inf., and P. Deshon, 1st F. A. They will proceed on first available transport to United States and upon arrival at San Francisco report to Commanding General, Western Dept.

Capt. W. L. Lowe, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed for general recruiting service, effective Jan. 2; he will proceed to Dallas, Tex., for temp. duty as Assistant to recruiting officer there.

Maj. T. F. Dwyer, Q. M. C., from treatment at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and proceed to Ft. Sam Houston and report to Commanding General Southern Dept., Jan. 2, for duty.

Maj. H. H. Sheen, Q. M. C., from further duty in Southern Dept., and from station at Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., and proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 5 for Honolulu for duty in Hawaiian Dept.

Capt. A. W. Maish, Ord. Dept., will make not to exceed four visits prior to Feb. 1 to works of the du Pont Company at Hopewell, Va., on duty pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept., then to his station after each visit.

Names of following officers of C. A. C. are removed from Detached Officers' List, effective Dec. 19: Capt. E. H. Thompson, and 1st Lts. F. A. Buell, B. O'N. Kennedy, J. L. Dunsworth, and C. B. Meyer.

Names of following officers of C. A. C. are placed on Detached Officers' List, effective Dec. 20: Capt. C. A. Lohr, and 1st Lts. H. S. Aurand, R. B. Colton, J. K. Jemison, and F. P. Hardaway.

Leave: 1st Lt. J. K. Meneely, C. A. C., 11 days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral C. F. Pond, to home and wait orders.

Jr. Grade Lts. E. B. Lapham, the Paulding to the Fulton; J. A. Brownell, the Dubuque to the Fulton, and H. H. Frost, Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to charge Navy Recruiting Station, Little Rock, Ark.

Ens. W. F. Loventhal, the Minnesota, to the South Carolina, Jan. 2; W. J. Hart, the Birmingham, to the Fulton, Jan. 2; R. M. Parkinson, the South Carolina, to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ills., Dec. 28, and A. N. Offley, the Constellation, to the Fulton, Jan. 2.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Abarenda at Guam, H-1 and H-2 at San Pedro, Jupiter at Hampton Roads, Lamson and Monaghan at Mobile, Neptune at Norfolk, Nereus at Old Point, Sterett at Pensacola, and the Wilkes at Newport.

Sailed—Arapaho and Cheyenne, Eureka for San Francisco; Buffalo, Mazatlan for Manzanillo; Eagle, Port de Paix for Mole St. Nicholas, via Haiti; Jason, Port au Prince for Caldera Bay; Maumee, New York to sea; Montana, Hampton Roads for Philadelphia, and the Saturn, San Diego for San Francisco.

The memorandum in the movement orders for Dec. 11 in reference to the Montana's mail address is canceled, as the Montana sailed for Philadelphia on Dec. 21, where she will remain until Jan. 3. After Jan. 3 mail for the Montana should be addressed care Postmaster, New York.

The date of sailing of the Proteus from Norfolk for Honolulu, Guam, Olongapo, and Cavite has been set for Dec. 27, or as soon thereafter as she can be loaded.

Following Government transportation will be available for shipments: Nereus, sails from Norfolk about Jan. 3 for Tiburon, returns to Norfolk; Sterling, leaves Philadelphia Dec. 23 for Norfolk, sails about Dec. 27 for Portsmouth, N. H., and returns to Norfolk.

Coast Guard.

2d Lt. of Engrs. K. W. Krafft, temporarily detached the Tuscarora, to temp. duty on the Gresham.

Keepers: L. H. Parker, from Station No. 106, to Station No. 103; E. S. Patterson, Station No. 99, resignation accepted, and C. D. Stuart, Station No. 314, died.

Machinists C. O. Heckleberg, the Manning, to the Winnisimmet, and T. Hansen, the Yamacraw, resignation accepted.

Carpenter J. W. Walker, the Bear, resignation accepted.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, (mutual,) 4 P. M., Dec. 23: Sergts. W. J. Gillen, 157, to 160; R. Urquhart, 160, to 157.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. J. C. Nerney, 38, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 1. To Training School from precincts indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 24: B. McGovern, 10; J. F. Thompson, 32; J. A. Howard, 156; G. H. Merritt, 35; R. Specht, 43.

Sergts. J. L. Sullivan, Health Squad, to command, 4 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 26. To Training School from precincts indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 24: T. A. Robinson, 1; W. J. File, 7; E. Keller, 25; A. Newman, 31; J. S. Burke, 37; J. Stephenson, 74; J. J. Murphy, 7; M. H. Bollas, 16; J. W. Seaton, 28; F. Sprague, 35; J. Colgan, 62; J. Murphy, 174.

Patrol. J. J. Rafferty, 32, excused from reserve, 30 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 23; G. A. Bergren, [illegible] 140, and J. J. Boyle, [illegible] Dec. 26, [illegible] Dunwoody, 68, to C. G. [illegible] Squad, duty in Bur. of Inf., 15 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 24; J. J. Meegan, 169, to D. B., as chauffeur, 30 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 23; C. V. Stevens, 172, to D. B., as chauffeur, 30 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 23.

To Training School, precincts indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 24: C. Comoll, 39; T. Browne, 39; M. Mannion, 39; R. Walker, 144.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Lieut. P. Carter, 68, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Dec. 25; Sergt. C. F. Jones, 16, 1 day, 8 A. M. Jan. 1; P. J. Clarke, 17, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Dec. 26; Patrol. D. E. Hapenny, Jr., 1 day, noon Jan. 1; J. M. Nolan, 1, 1 day, 4 A. M. Jan. 1; F. M. Wilshere, 10, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Dec. 26; P. J. Malone, 14, 1 day, 4 P. M. Dec. 26; L. Siegel, 21, 1 day, 8 A. M. Dec. 23; B. Maskiell, 26, 2 days, 8 A. M. Jan. 1; M. J. Murphy, 37, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Jan. 2; W. Carroll, 39, and J. McNally, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M. Jan. 1; D. Donoghue, 143, 1 day, 8 A. M. Dec. 31; M. A. Olsen, 143, 1 day, 4 P. M. Dec. 31; J. T. Rein, 155, 1 day, noon Jan. 1; J. V. O'Rourke, 156, 1 day, 8 A. M. Dec. 23; P. J. Walsh, 156, 1 day, noon Dec. 24; J. H. O'Brien, 163, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Dec. 26; W. C. Franke, 164, 1 day, 8 A. M. Dec. 31; J. E. Kinney, 164; G. H. Arend, 164, and M. M. Byron, 275, 1 day, 8 A. M. Dec. 31; J. Rogers, 164, 1 day, 12 P. M. Dec. 31; W. E. McDermott, 165, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Dec. 31; P. L. Green, 169, 1 day, 12 P. M. Dec. 25; J. J. Ward, 169, 1 day, 12 P. M. Dec. 25; T. J. McGloin, 173, 2 days, 4 P. M. Dec. 31; W. T. Shaughnessy, 235, 2 days, 12:01 A. M. Jan. 1.

For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 24, precta. indicated: R. A. Murphy, 16; F. Petrick, 39; J. Cuff, 153; P. Fee, 156; M. W. Morrison, 36; W. Thompson, 146; H. Trieling, 155; J. L. Haughey, 174.

For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 24, precta. indicated: J. O'Rourke, 5; A. Hanover, 36; J. P. Connor, 65; H. Storjohann, 147; J. J. Grady, 137; J. I. Bathe, 169; D. P. Lawlor, 6; J. P. Murtaugh, 39; T. Connor, 149; H. W. Ruethen, 153; J. J. McCormack, 167.

For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25, precta. indicated: J. C. Hanson, 22; J. Renz, 155; D. M. Connolly, 160; W. J. Thompson, 155; J. V. Dawson, 155.

For 1 day, from 8 A. M., Dec. 25, precta. indicated: J. B. Macauley, 35; M. T. Dawson, 144; J. A. Scheideler, B. B. H. Sq.; W. S. Whipple, 144; C. Byrnes, 147.

For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25, precta. indicated: C. G. Potters, 21; J. R. Parks, 23; J. Shaughnessy, 144; E. Beron, 155; A. McCarthy, 165; C. J. King, 22; J. O'Connor, 69; A. C. Braun, 149; J. F. Farrell, 153; J. Wixted, 174.

For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1, precta. indicated: J. Bartnik, 160; R. Hiller, 161; T. P. Sullivan, 174; J. Carroll, 160; J. F. Carbery, 170.

For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1, precta. indicated: W. J. Ardiff, 4; M. A. Cannon, 13; W. Maher, 26; B. McLaughlin, 26; R. A. Cunningham, 172; J. T. Polski, 7; I. F. Vogel, 13; W. H. Matthews, 26; J. J. Powers, 66; M. J. Pratt, 279.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. A. Palmer, 13, 10:35 P. M., Oct. 25, during disability; M. A. Cannon, 13, 9:10 P. M., Nov. 30, to noon, Dec. 11; W. T. Arneel, 18, 7:20 P. M., Nov. 28, to noon, Dec. 4; W. P. O'Brien, 28, 9:30 A. M., Dec. 8, during disability; J. E. Hebron, 28, 4 A. M., Dec. 2, to noon, Dec. 14; J. P. Lutkins, 29, 9:10 P. M., Sept. 28, to 12 P. M., Oct. 16; F. Sheehan, 32, 11:15 P. M., Dec. 11, during disability; J. A. Dowling, 33, 8 P. M., Nov. 28, during disability; L. Courtenay, 39, 3:35 P. M., Oct. 14, to noon, Oct. 23; R. J. Kane, 39, 8:20 A. M., Oct. 30, to 12 P. M., Nov. 6; J. Boland, 61, 12:35 P. M., Sept. 26, to noon, Oct. 3, and from 6:10 P. M., Oct. 4, to 12 P. M., Oct. 10; P. Sheridan, 69, Sept. 7, to Nov. 28; J. Harten, 68, 11 A. M., Dec. 15, during disability; C. F. Maher, 144, 8:35 A. M., Oct. 1, to 12 P. M., Nov. 6; W. H. Thompson, 146, 1:45 A. M., Dec. 10, during disability; W. H. Thompson, 168, 3:10 P. M., Nov. 26, to noon, Dec. 1; C. M. East, 172, 9:50 A. M., Nov. 29, during disability; J. Bindulski, 276, 1 A. M., Nov. 14, to 12 P. M., Dec. 1; M. Murray, 276, 10:20 A. M., Nov. 30, to 12 P. M., Dec. 3; G. A. Lehnhoff, 277, 5:20 P. M., Nov. 27, to noon, Dec. 5; F. F. Crane, 277, 6:50 A. M., Nov. 26, to noon, Nov. 28; C. F. Vigotty, 277, 9:15 P. M., Dec. 4, to 12 P. M., Dec. 11; S. H. De Clue, 283, 1 A. M., Dec. 9, to 12 P. M., Dec. 15; C. A. Shoesmith, Traf. Div., Sub-div. A, 9 A. M., Dec. 15, during disability; T. Riordan, Traf. Div., Sub-div. B, 5:25 P. M., Dec. 9, during disability; A. Wollack, Traf. Div., Sub-div. C, 11:10 A. M., Dec. 15, during disability; A. Winnegar, Traf. Div., Sub-div. E, 1:25 P. M., Dec. 8, during disability; D. F. Blight, Traf. Div., Sub-div. E, noon, Dec. 6, to 12 P. M., Dec. 9; Act. Det. Sergt. 2d Gr. J. F. Hagerty, D. Bu., 8 A. M., Dec. 4, during disability.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. A. Bornkessel, 4 I. D.; W. F. Loeb, 4 I. D.; J. B. Decker, 279.

Fire Department.

Trials: Fireman 1st Grade J. L. Miller, Engine 34, charge disobedience of orders; not guilty. Fireman 1st Grade J. J. Mooney, Eng. 49; charge, under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; guilty and ordered that two regular leaves of absence be withheld. Fireman 1st Grade W. J. Heaney, H. and L. Co. 26; charge, under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; decision reserved.

Engineer of Steamer N. C. Engelhardt of Engine 79, under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, dismissed from the service, to take effect at 8 A. M., Dec. 23.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st Grade P. J. Gulhan, H. and L. 13, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Dec. 23.

The Civil Service

City.

There are 246 candidates for janitor, 112 for statistician, Grade 5, and 22 for veterinarian.

The mental test for mechanical draftsman will be held on Dec. 27.

About 1,500 applicants for patrolman will be given a re-examination.

The test for promotion to sergeant of police will be held in the Grand Central Palace on Jan. 20.

State.

An examination for clerk and junior clerk, Richmond County, will be held at New York City on Jan. 27. Salary for junior clerks not over $600 a year; usual salary for clerks $720 to $1,200 a year. Open to both men and women. Candidates for junior clerk must be at least 16 years of age, and those for clerk at least 18 years of age. They must have been residents of Richmond County for at least three months immediately preceding the date of examination. Subjects of examination are spelling, arithmetic, accuracy; arithmetic, time consumed; report writing, penmanship, copying from rough draft, copying from plain copy, and time for whole examination except spelling. Applications must be filed with the State Civil Service Commission not later than Jan. 17. A vacancy exists in the Richmond County Surrogate's Office, salary, $840 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 17, at the New York Custom House, an examination for foundry helper, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at $720 a year. This position requires a man who has had all-round foundry experience and who is qualified in core making and molding of both brass and iron; brass-furnace operations, including mixing, melting, and casting nonferrous metals; and making up cupola charges and running a cupola furnace for cast iron. Some experience in the simpler machine-shop manipulations is desirable. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, and training and experience. Applicants must show that for at least two years they have been employed in foundries and that during that time they acquired general experience in foundry work along the lines mentioned in the paragraph above. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes

There have been placed, as of Dec. 1, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses as assistant teacher in high schools, the names of the following:

BIOLOGY.—Men—Hyman Shircas, 81; Samuel Winston, 79; Max M. Mandl, 71.5; John J. Klein, 71.25. Women—Olga Hingsberg, 79.5; Sarah E. Hutton, 79.25; Rachel Beam, 77; Ruth A. Connolly, 76.5; Christine A. McGuire, 76.5; Eloise Knox, 76.25; Grace E. Stewart, 74.

CHEMISTRY.—Men—Alexander Markowitz, 79.25; Samuel H. Ellner, 79; Ira P. MacNair, 78.5. Women—Edith S. Merritt, 80.5; Laura E. Richmond, 80.25; Angie G. Allbee, 76.25; Isabel Greenburg, 70.

ENGLISH.—Men—Patrick R. Kinney, 73.4; Wilmer T. Stone, 76.4; Henry F. Supnik, 72.25; Philip D. Wechsler, 71.25; Emanuel Gold, 70.8; Daniel G. Krane, 70.4. Women—Kathryn E. Richardson, 79.45; Agnes M. Conklin, 76.95; Edith Halfpenny, 76.45; Margaret MacLean, 76.3; Anna Meyer, 76; Mary C. Keith, 75.75; Ruth E. Graham, 73.6; Helen M. Roth, 73.3 Gladys Sheridan, 71.95; Elizabeth A. Zimmerman, 71.5; Marian T. O'Keefe, 70.55; Alice R. Cranch, 70.1.

FREEHAND DRAWING.—Maximilian Rabus, 72.

FRENCH.—Joseph J. Kerby, 74; Isidore A. Schwartz, 71.

LATIN.—Michael C. Vessa, 73.25; Isador Edelman, 71.

MATHEMATICS.—Men—David H. Frank, 81.5; Foss O. Heaton, 81.5; William G. Snavely, 80.5; Samuel Hirschberg, 79.25; Julius Zimmerman, 78.5; Joseph H. Meyer, 77.5; John H. Weaver, 75; John P. J. McCabe, 71. Woman—Rachel Debovsky, 67.15.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Anton Buchbinder, 75.

SPANISH.—Man—Luis N. Sharwell, 91. Woman—Rosina Ohl, 81.5.

The New York School of Fine and Applied Art is offering evening courses in costume design, poster and illustrative advertising, life drawing, &c., which are designed to be of particular assistance to those who are working days and desire to make good use of their evenings. The work is of an interesting, practical nature and is based entirely on the policies of instruction followed in the day classes, which are full for the season and waiting lists established. Information regarding the courses may be had by calling or writing to Susan F. Bissell, Secretary, 2,239 Broadway.

The Central Pension Committee has directed its Executive Committee to employ a lawyer and an actuary to draw up a public school teachers' pension bill.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

SURE OF $3,000,000 FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Contributions Continue to Pour In on the Central Committee in This City.

MANY PLEDGES RECEIVED

Laborer Promises to Give 5 Per Cent. of His Earnings Throughout 1917 —All Gifts Bestowed Eagerly.

Herbert H. Lehman, Treasurer of the Joint Distribution Committee, representing the American Jewish, Central, and People's Relief Committees, announced yesterday that the estimate of $3,000,000 to be obtained through the mass meeting in Carnegie Hall on Thursday night was not the product of reckless optimism, but had been justified by yesterday's developments.

Although Mr. Lehman could not give a definite list of contributions and pledges to the $10,000,000 fund which it was hoped to raise before the end of 1917 for war relief work, he said that his work of tabulation had gone far enough to assure him that the collections at Carnegie Hall plus the amounts received yesterday in his mail made the total sum more than $3,000,000.

The cash contributions collected in Carnegie Hall by the fifty young women who passed baskets through the audience amounted to $62,233. It was estimated that this sum came from 3,721 persons, and, except for a few checks, it represented anonymous gifts. There was one check for $1,000, but most of the contributions varied in amounts between 1 cent and $20. Some child who, apparently, had no money to give dropped a little signet ring into one of the baskets. This was the only jewelry found in the collection.

In addition to the cash collected in the baskets were many pledges written on the blanks supplied to those who attended the meeting. These pledges provide for lump, weekly and monthly payments and aggregate many thousand dollars. Some of the pledges were for large amounts, but many of them were from persons of small means, and an unrestrained generosity marked hundreds of them. One, for example, was from a laborer, who promised to give 5 per cent. of his earnings throughout the year 1917. Thousands of pledges were for 50 cents and a dollar a month. The number of these small amounts, besides making the fund widely representative, will considerably swell the sum collected.

A feature of Thursday night's meeting which was commented upon yesterday with gratification by those in charge of the collection of the fund was the fact that Carnegie Hall was full, although each man, woman and child who attended knew in advance that they would hear little except appeals for money and words calculated to move them to give. Thursday's meeting was widely advertised, with the expressed determination on the part of the committee to raise at it, if possible, a larger sum than was contributed at the meeting of last year. That the hall was full on Thursday evening was thought to prove the generosity of those who came.

The enthusiasm kindled at the meeting continued to burn yesterday, both in those actively working in the campaign and in many who responded to their appeal. Mr. Lehman and his assistants were busy all day and late into the night in the Treasurer's office, at 20 Exchange Place, opening letters and listing contributions. Each mail brought checks, cash and pledges, and it would be several days, it was said, before a complete list of the contributors would be ready.

And in the office of the Campaign Committee, at 1,777 Broadway, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, the Chairman of the committee, led a large corps of workers in getting the campaign definitely under way. The Chairman's plans include a comprehensive appeal through individual effort and organization.

The contributions from individuals and communities of $500 or more announced yesterday were:

Borough Park Community, $15,000; Charles A. Wimpfheimer, $10,000; Isaac N. Seligman, $7,500; Harry Sachs, $5,000; Women's Proclamation Committee, $5,000; Workmen's Circle, $5,000; Asbury Park, $5,000; Samuel Sachs, $3,000; Federation of Jewish Farmers, $3,000; Anonymous, $2,500; Pittsfield, Mass., $2,500; Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Hendricks, $2,500; Mrs. Samuel Sachs, $2,000; Charles Hirschorn, $2,000; Washington Heights Congregation, $2,000; William Fishman, $1,000; Hebrew Ladies Relief Committee of Roosevelt, N. J., $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. I. Unterberg, $1,000; Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Esberg, $900; Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Bernheimer, $500; Mrs. Edgar Hendricks, $500; Herbert M. Kaufmann, $500; Mr. and Mrs. Max W. Mayers, $500.

The People's Relief Committee, which promised $1,000,000 to the fund, would announce contributions later, it was said.

$15,500 FOR WIFE'S LOVE.

Customs Inspector Sued Contractor for Alienation.

A jury in the Bronx Supreme Court awarded yesterday to Thomas E. Nolan, a Customs Inspector, $15,500 because it found that Peter J. Malley, a contractor of Dongan Hills, Staten Island, had alienated the affections of Mrs. Loretta A. McKenna Nolan. Testimony was introduced to show that the contractor and the Customs Inspector's wife met frequently in the tent colony at Grant City, S. I., and that they had been together at the Speedway Inn.

Nolan testified that his attention was first attracted to the friendliness between Mrs. Nolan and Malley when, in 1912, he found her and her two daughters in Malley's tent.

The following Summer he objected to staying at the tent colony, but his wife and daughters insisted, and he went there. As in the previous Summer, his wife visited the Malley tent, as did his daughters. Finally he investigated, and the result was the suit. The daughters on the stand said that one or the other had always accompanied their mother to Malley's tent, and they had seen nothing improper in the conduct of Malley and their mother.

The Nolans were married in 1906, and the husband obtained a decree of separation a year ago.

BONUS TO BALK STRIKE.

Contingent Offer Made to Porto Rican Sugar Workers.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 22.—A bonus of 15 per cent. of their yearly earnings will be paid to about 10,000 Porto Rican sugar workers in July next, provided they do not strike. All employes of the Guanica Centrale and Central Fortuna will receive the bonus, under this condition, according to an announcement just made.

The announcement says the bonus will be paid for the year ending June 30, 1917, "only if during the year no disturbances occur or acts be committed which will interfere with the normal course of the business of the companies."

In the last two seasons there have been extensive labor troubles among the Porto Rican sugar workers.

College Promotes Faculty Members.

The Trustees of City College met yesterday and promoted the following instructors to be assistant professors: Department of Art, Engelbert Neus and George C. Autenreith; Political Science, Dr. Guy E. Snyder; English, Dr. William B. Otis and Dr. Felix Grendon; Philosophy, Dr. Howard D. Marsh; Mathematics, Dr. Paul H. Linehan; Chemistry, Dr. Robert W. Curtis and Dr. William L. Estabrooke. These assistant professors were advanced to associate professorships: Department of Latin, Professors Allen P. Ball and Mario E. Cosenza; Physics, Professor Joseph G. Coffin; Public Speaking, Professor Frederick B. Robinson.

PARTY FOR 80 AGED WOMEN.

A. I. C. P. Plans Eight Other Affairs for the Holiday Season.

A luncheon, followed by a party at the Hippodrome, was provided yesterday by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor for eighty women, most of them elderly, who have found employment with generous compensation in the association's sewing rooms, 408 West Twentieth Street. This was the first of nine Christmas parties which the association is giving this year for as many groups or families.

A three day vacation in addition is to be given to these aged seamstresses, with their regular pay, and this is arranged so that they may go home and have their own Christmas. The plans for the entertainment of the women who find their livelihood in the sewing room of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor were arranged by William H. Matthews, in charge of the Association's Family Welfare Department, and Miss Marie L. Bruère, sister of former City Chamberlain Henry Bruère, Superintendent of the workshops for the old women.

The number of women seeking employment in the sewing room has grown so rapidly that plans already have been made to move to more commodious quarters. Other Christmas parties the association is to give are: This morning at 10 o'clock, association's Bronx office, 1,283 Franklin Avenue, entertainment for families. This afternoon at 3 o'clock, presents to fifty old men from the Old Men's Toy Shop at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Tomorrow evening a Christmas tree furnished by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., will be given to eighty families in the association's Home Hospital for Tuberculosis families, 522 East Seventy-eighth Street. Monday morning 112 convalescent mothers and their children will have a party at Caroline Rest, Hartsdale. Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., at East Side House a party will be given for widows and children.

Wednesday, 2:30 P. M., West Side families will be entertained at Hartley House. Wednesday, 8 P. M., a party will be given through Percy R. Pyne at the East Side House. Thursday, 2:30 P. M., there will be an entertainment at the East Side House for young girls from Grey Mouse Farm, Saugerties.

HONORS FOR SQUADRON A.

Governor to Review Troopers Returning from Texas.

Squadron A, which is due today from Texas, is to have an official reception, beginning with a review by Governor Whitman and ending with a gathering of relatives, friends and former members of the troop in the Eighth Regiment Armory, adjoining that of the squadron at Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. Some of the troopers got to Jersey City last night, but the squadron was not expected until too late to make a march to the armory possible last night.

Instead the troopers are to leave Twenty-third Street and North River at 1 o'clock this afternoon, march to Fifth Avenue and thence to Ninety-fourth Street, there to turn east to the armory. The reviewing stand will be at the University Club, Fifty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue.

With Governor Whitman on the reviewing stand will be Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Mayor Mitchel, General John F. O'Ryan, General Louis W. Stotesbury, General George R. Dyer, ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman, Major Halstead Dorey, Lieut. Col. Lorillard Spencer, Major Alfred R. Whitney, Jr., Lieutenant W. W. Barbour, Lieutenant L. R. Montant, H. H. Porter, Chairman of the House Committee of the University Club, and members of the University Club Reception Committee.

The troopers will be welcomed at their armory by former members of the squadron, and, after they have put up their horses, they will adjourn to the Eighth Regiment Armory, where relatives and friends will be awaiting them.

HEAVIEST HOLIDAY TRAFFIC.

Transportation Lines Tell of Unusual Crowds of Shoppers.

Christmas shopping during the last week has been heavier than ever before in the city's history, if traffic figures compiled by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company can be taken as a criterion. Not only have the company's records for passengers carried been broken for the week, but twice the best previous day's record has been beaten.

The average for the week was 2,295,000 more than for the week preceding Christmas last year. While a part of this represents normal gain the larger share is apparently due to greater business activity.

Shops reporting the greatest business in their history are fully borne out by the gains on the subway and elevated. The daily average on the subway alone was nearly 150,000 greater than that of last month.

Monday before Christmas for years has been the high day on the Interborough. Last Monday was no exception, and although records had been broken on Saturday they were again broken two days later. On Monday the Interborough carried 2,793,895 passengers —more than ever were before transported in twenty-four hours. The November average of 1,199,623 for the subway on that day jumped to 1,541,832, while the elevated carried 1,252,063.

FIGHT IN CLOTHING STRIKE.

Violence Follows Attempts of Pickets to Close More Shops.

The first violence in the clothing strike occurred yesterday at noon in front of a clothing factory at 51 East Eleventh Street, when a band of pickets tried to persuade about 1,000 members of the United Garment Workers to strike. After the fight the police arrested Samuel Werner, leader of the pickets, who was released for a hearing next Tuesday by Magistrate Cobb in Jefferson Market Court. May Fine, a striker, was arrested in front of a clothing shop at East Fourth and Lafayette Streets on a charge of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Cobb fined him $3.

An effort of the Amalgamated to get out the men at the shops of Frankel Brothers, 318 East Thirty-second Street, was more successful, the union leaders saying that 800 workers had joined the walkout.

Sidney Hillman, President of the union, said last night that of the 67,000 workers who struck, 29,000 had returned to the shops under agreements.

At the offices of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association it was said that of more than 100 firms only three had made terms with their employes.

LEGGETT CLERK SENTENCED

Sing Sing Term for $25-a-Week Man Who Took $68,000.

Adolph Loeffler, a former shipping clerk at $25 a week in the employ of Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, who recently pleaded guilty to stealing $68,000 from his employers, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions to not less than two years nor more than three and a half years in Sing Sing. He had made restitution amounting to about $17,000.

Goethals to Lecture Here.

General George W. Goethals U. S. A., will deliver a public lecture on the Panama Canal in Great Hall, College of the City of New York, on Jan. 15. The address will be one of a series which has been made possible by a fund recently established by the class of 1872. General Goethals a member of the 1877 class, will illustrate the lecture with moving pictures on a machine purchased by the fund for lecture purposes and departmental work. On Jan. 4 J. Howard Whitehouse, M. P., Chairman of the Committee on Education of the British House of Commons, who is visiting the United States officially, has been engaged to talk on "International Education."

WOMEN START FIGHT ON RIVERSIDE PLAN

Mrs. Richard Aldrich Issues a Warning to the Residents of the District.

PUBLIC HEARINGS IN JANUARY

Destruction of Park as Children's Playground Feared if Project Is Carried Out.

With the coming of January and the beginning of the public hearings on the plan for the Riverside Drive improvement that is now being considered by the Board of Estimate, the Woman's League for Protection of Riverside Drive believes it is time again to warn the residents of the district to unite in opposing the plan. Mrs. Richard Aldrich of 317 West Seventy-fourth Street, a member of the league, and former President of the Woman's Municipal League, said yesterday that it was hard to make people realize that the New York Central Railroad would do anything to destroy the beauty and usefulness of Riverside Park. In making her appeal, Mrs. Aldrich dwelt on the great wrong that would be done to the children if a railroad was allowed to destroy the usefulness of the park as a playground.

"Little by little those who have studied the proposed plan are coming to an understanding of just what it contemplates," she said. "In the plan which the Board of Estimate is considering, an open cut is to be made from Grant's Tomb to Seventy-second Street. This cut will be from 70 feet to 110 feet wide, and it will begin to spread out at about Eighty-sixth Street. After five years it is proposed to cover this open cut with an asphalt top, or roof. This will destroy some 1,800 forest trees and 500 shrubs, some of them 15 feet in height.

"This means the making of a flat terrace top, very much like that in Park Avenue, but it will not have the advantage of that improvement. In the avenue there is the shade of the tall buildings that line the street, while in Riverside Park there will be few trees, and not an abundance, as one is led to believe by the misleading model that is exhibited. The park at present is a natural playground, with shade and shelter furnished by the dips in the land and the trees. Children cannot play there while the cut is being made, and when it is completed they cannot play there in the sun of Summer and without shelter from the winds of Winter.

"An alternate plan has been made by Reginald Bolton and is the Citizens' Plan. This plan has received scant consideration. It calls for a tunnel driven deep under the drive proper, and it will not be constructed by the cut-and-fill method, thus eliminating the danger to children and the disfiguring of the park. The compensation of $300,000 from the New York Central will pay for the actual fill. The Citizens' Plan will cost $7,000,000 more. The latter plan is now in the office of Borough President Marks.

"Another objectionable feature of the asphalt top of the cut is that it will rise at Eighty-sixth Street and slope upward, until at Seventy-sixth Street it will be 32 feet above the roadbed. This rise will not be gradual, but will be consructed so that the top of the cut will present much the same appearance as a line of housetops when smaller houses are build alongside higher ones. It is also provided that this cut top can be raised or lowered to suit the wishes of the railroad company."

Mrs. Aldrich said the league understood that the railroad company was exerting a tremendous pressure on the City Government. She believes that to commercialize Riverside Park means its end as a residential district, for if the proposed plan is carried out, she said, no one could reside along the Drive. Those who wish to rally to the league's standard, she said, could send their names to Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, 282 West End Avenue.

MANY PAROLES IN JERSEY.

Murderer's Life Saved and 122 Convicts Receive Liberty.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22.—The Court of Appeals yesterday saved the life of a murderer and paroled 122 other convicts in the New Jersey State Prison here playing its annual rôle of Santa Claus.

James Vincenzo Bovino, who slew a Newark policeman, will serve a term of life imprisonment, instead of being executed within the next few days, while Bartholomew Zdanowicz, a life-termer from Mercer County; Richard Simpson of Salem, who was sentenced when 11 years old to serve from seven to thirty years, and Joseph Wood of Camden, who was sentenced to thirty years when he was 15, and who is now 24 years old, are among those receiving their liberty. They all were convicted of murder.

Nettie Garrison of Salem, who was serving a term of five years to life for kidnapping, was another of those freed, while the court remitted the $1,000 fine imposed on John Gargare of Lakewood, alleged leader of automobile thieves, who sold stolen machines in Philadelphia and New York.

Elwood W. Moore of this city, formerly a prominent attorney, and for years an expert stenographer in the Senate, was paroled and his fine of $1,000 remitted. He had served about three years for embezzling about $3,000 of trust funds of a girl client who lived in the West.

MARKET AIDS WAR ORPHANS.

More Than $60,000 Raised for Them at Terrace Garden Enterprise.

The Christmas market for the benefit of the war orphans of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, which has been running since Monday at Terrace Garden, closed last evening with returns of more than $60,000. About $20,000 of this was in cash donations. The market, which was conducted by the combined forces of twenty different organizations, has been under the direction of Chairman Karl W. Neuhoff and Mrs. Rudolf Erbsloeh, Chairman of the Woman's Auxiliary.

It has been a great success. There has been a good attendance and buyers have been generous. The first night was the real Christmas celebration, with Mme. Gadski to sing Christmas hymns. A feature of the sales tables has been the fine German needlework. Congratulations have been received from Count von Bernstorff, who was not able to attend. The Austrian Chargé d'Affaires, Baron Zwiedenek, has been a guest.

F. SULZBERGER'S ESTATE

Appraiser Puts Packer's Wealth at $1,729,021.

The estate of Ferdinand Sulzberger, founder of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, now the Sulzberger & Sons Company, who died on Aug. 6, 1915, at Constance, Germany, was appraised yesterday at $1,729,021. Although Mr. Sulzberger was President of the Sulzberger & Sons Company, at the time of his death he had been living abroad for some years, and owned no interest in the packing company. He had $819,667 in stocks and bonds, which included large holdings in many stock yards companies throughout the country, among them the Central Union Stock Yards, the Connellsville Stock Yards, and several concerns in Oklahoma. He had real estate worth $533,219, and more than $300,000 in mortgages.

Mr. Sulzberger gave only $3,220 in personal effects to his wife, Stella L. Sulzberger, because she was amply provided for, but she received more than $100,000 as her dower interest in his realty. He gave the remainder of the estate to his sons, Nathan, Max, German, Marion, Sheridan and Karl Sulzberger, and his daughters, Mrs. Tilly Weinberg, Mrs. Bella Schrag, and Mrs. Lilly Rothschild.

FOOD COMBINATIONS FOUND.

Anderson Says They Will Be Dealt with Effectively.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The Federal inquiry into the advanced prices of foodstuffs and fuel has uncovered evidence, according to District Attorney George W. Anderson, that in various parts of the country there have been "spasmodic and sporadic combinations" which have caused some of the high prices. "With these combinations," he said tonight, "the Department of Justice purposes to deal as effectively and speedily as possible."

Mr. Anderson, who is directing the national inquiry as Special Assistant to Attorney General Gregory, returned to his office here today after three weeks spent in Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Baltimore, and New York. He said the work of investigation was going on all over the country effectively, but quietly.

"The public should understand," said Mr. Anderson, "that the Department of Justice can deal with the high cost of living only so far as it may be due to illegal combinations in restraint of trade, or to attempt to monopolize the market.

"The delay in car movements in certain sections has probably been due to deliberate attempts to cause shortages and enhance prices. In some sections we find that certain coal cars have been kept unloaded from two to five times the normal period. These are suspicious facts. If cars, particularly coal cars, are not hereafter promptly unloaded and put back into service, the country may expect that some Grand Jury will do something unpleasant to somebody."

MRS. WOODS SANTA CLAUS.

She Will Distribute Gifts to Widows and Orphans of Policemen.

Mrs. Arthur Woods, wife of the Police Commissioner, will act as a police Santa Claus today and tomorrow by bestowing presents on twenty-two widows of policemen and their thirty-five children. A room on the second floor at Police Headquarters was stored to capacity yesterday with the gifts purchased by Mrs. Woods.

Each child will receive a large red stocking, with candy, fruit and toys. The women will each receive a large basket of fruit. The presents will be sent out this evening.

Since last July Mrs. Woods has been actively interested in the welfare of the widows of policemen. She has made it a custom to visit them at their homes. Whenever necessary she has aided them. The Police Department Christmas Fund, which is to provide gifts for children throughout the city, was reported yesterday to have reached $50,000.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipts of $25 from George H. Hooper, donated for the relief of the suffering Belgian children.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Probably left on chair of Great Northern Hotel, 57th St., Friday afternoon, Dec. 22d, about 5 P. M., a Tiffany black handbag with gold and black monogram; $10 reward, no questions asked if returned to desk of hotel. 116 West 57th.

FUR MUFF.
$50 REWARD. NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
Lost, between 153d St.-St. Nicholas Av. and 151st St.-St. Nicholas Place, Friday afternoon, between 1:30 and 2:20. Return to E. S. Sergeant, 445 West 153d St.

LOST—Dec. 20, diamond box bracelet, set in platinum, on 5:24 train from Elizabeth, N. J., or immediate vicinity Pennsylvania Station, New York. Liberal reward for return. Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Platinum diamond ring, large diamond, 3 smaller diamonds each side, between Stockholm St., Brooklyn, and Maiden Lane, N. Y.; engagement ring; initials F. S. to E. K. Z.; reward. E. K. Ziehl, 1,874 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Black velvet handbag, containing money, diamond watch bracelet, and cards, Thursday, Dec. 21, between Pennsylvania Station and 79th St.; liberal reward. Mrs. Henry Scholtz, Apthorp Apartments, 79th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Diamond and platinum flexible bracelet, containing 57 diamonds, yesterday in the vicinity of 375 Park Av., or 15 West 58th, or Ovington Bros., at 5th Av. and 32d, or vicinity of Altman's. Reward. Telephone Plaza 742.

LOST — A black bag containing $20 and change belonging to poor working girl, who had just received monthly wages, between 71st and 76th Sts., Broadway, or West End Av.; reward. J. B., P. O. Box 822, New York.

LOST.—Fifty dollars reward for return of Tiffany gold watch, split second stop; No. 125262; gold chain, cigar cutter and jeweled pencil. Return to Supt. of the Roosevelt Hospital, 59th St. and 9th Av.

LOST—Cane, with gold band near top, with name and residence, 30 W. 92d St., engraved; gold strip on handle; light wood; reward. Return to H. B. Haviland, 229 West 43d St., N. Y. C.

LOST—A black silk bag, silver mounted, containing money, keys, glasses, and card that will identify owner, in or near Beaux Arts Cafe or on way to Great Neck; liberal reward. Schuyler 3308.

LOST—Black leather handbag containing money, keys, diamond ring, papers and cards, Washington Theatre, Tuesday; valued as keepsake. Reward, A. L. Good, 544 West 149th.

LOST — Triedler binocular opera glasses, Goerz lenses, Maxine Elliott's Theatre, Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916. Reward if returned to Room 1,806, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

LOST.—Between Grand Central and 42d St., Madison, lady's pocketbook, containing watch, ticket, money; liberal reward. Buckley, 480 Park.

LOST.—A Persian lamb muff, Dec. 11th, Bloomingdale's or left in taxicab from Biltmore to 11th St. and 5th Av. and return. Reward. Phone 7344 Plaza.

LOST.—Lady's small black fitted suitcase, taxicab, 44 East 58th to Montmartre, Tuesday night, reward. A. Constantine, 9 Livingston Place.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire cluster ring, Monday, at Carlton Terrace or vicinity; liberal reward. Room 5, 1,440 Broadway.

LOST.—Friday afternoon, on 155th St., Amsterdam Av., mink neckpiece. Reward. Liebmann, 393 Edgecombe Av., City.

LOST—In or near Waldorf Hotel, gold chain, watch and lorgnette; finder return to Waldorf Clerk; suitable reward.

LOST—Umbrella, silver handle, marked M. B. P., subway, between 42d-14th; reward. X 305 Times Annex.

LOST.—Liberal reward, gold chain, gold baby pin, wedding ring. 816 6th Av., stationery.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, skunk muff, West 207th St. Reward. Cohn, 82 Seaman Av.

LOST.—Black beaded bag, Tuesday. Mrs. Aventine, 1,980 7th Av. Morningside 757.

LOST.—Diamond brooch pin; finder liberally rewarded; no questions. R 168 Times.

LOST.—Star sapphire pin; set in small diamonds; reward. 153 E. 75th.

LOST.—Small diamond bar pin; suitable reward. E. H. Oppenheimer, 777 West End Av.

PEARL BROOCH.
Lost—Between 32d and 42d St., New York, on Tuesday last, a pearl brooch, about three inches long, form narrow ellipse, mounted on gold, with graduated pearls; reward. R 162 Times.

$3,000 REWARD
OR $1,500 EACH
FOR TWO EMERALD RINGS.
The above reward will be paid either by the Shoreham Hotel or the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., or St. Regis Hotel, or New York Herald office, or the Police Commissioner of New York City, for the return of two certain lady's rings, unaccountably missing since about Dec. 8.

One a square emerald, weight 5.90 carats, set in platinum, containing 111 brilliants in border and open shank; total weight of brilliants 1.07 carats; scratch number on ring 506.

One a twin brilliant and emerald ring, consisting of 1 emerald, 4.11 carats; one old cut brilliant, 3.82 carats, and 6 brilliants, .27 carats; ring is of gold and platinum points with the 6 brilliants in the shank; scratch number on ring is 396.

$50 REWARD
For long bar pin, 8 pearls on a bar with diamond leaves separating pearls; lost Monday evening, Delmonico's to Globe Theatre, thence to Hotel Webster. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD.—Lost, large diamond horseshoe pin, Monday night at opera or Biltmore; no questions asked if returned to Theodore B. Starr, 5th Av. and 47th.

Found.

FOUND—Muffler, vicinity Columbus Circle. Address X391 Times Annex.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor,
will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Special Christmas Music.
Thursday, 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Study Class. Topic, "Prophecy of Obadiah."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Gospel for Christmas."
8—"No Room for Christ."
Special music, with string instruments.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor,
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton,
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH,
Wads. Av., 179th and 180th Sts.
Rev. E. J. BOSWORTH.
11 A. M.—"Gifts for the King."
8 P. M.—"The Herald of Peace."
CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St.
Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11—"Why God Became Man."
8—"The First Christmas."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. 11 A. M. "The Christ of Christmas," Carols by Children's Choir and other Christmas music. 8 P. M., Cantata, "The First Christmas," Coombs; Chorus Choir and String Quartet; Sermon, "Bethlehem and Greenwich Village," by the Pastor.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"God's Gift to Men."
8 P. M.—"The Christmas Message to a World at War."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
REV. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Christ Message."
8 P. M.—"Christmas Is Coming."

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 234 W. 11th St.
ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Old Evangel and the New Era." 8—"Christmas Every Day." Bible School Carols.

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"THE GOD WHO PITCHED HIS TENT AMONG US." (A Christmas Sermon.)
8 P. M.—"DOES THE SOUL SURVIVE THE DEATH OF THE BODY? IS ETERNAL LIFE AND IMMORTALITY THE SAME THING? IS ETERNAL LIFE AND ETERNAL BEING THE SAME THING? IS IMMORTALITY IN SCRIPTURE EVER APPLIED TO THE SOUL OR ONLY TO THE BODY, AND DO CHRISTIANS ALONE HAVE THIS IMMORTALITY?" (First in Series on the Constitution and Future of Man.)
Friday Night, December 29, at 8 o'clock—"WONDERFUL THINGS IN THE TABERNACLE EVERY CHRISTIAN OUGHT TO KNOW."

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M., "The Song of Peace." 8 P. M., Christmas Cantata: Haroley's "Christ Child."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
11 A. M., Dr. Jefferson; 8 P. M., "Musical Service." Monday, 11 A. M., Christmas Service, Sermon by Dr. Jefferson.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 and 8.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. FINIS IDLEMAN, D. D. Children's Cantata at 11. Sermon at 8. 142 W. 81.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject Christmas Sunday, Dec. 24th: "The Significance of Christmas." Special Music. Dr. Murray gives Bible Interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
CHILDREN'S SUNDAY.
11 A. M. Address to the Children by DR. JOHN L. ELLIOTT.
Children and their parents are welcome to this meeting.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON
"JUDAS—MACCABEE OR ISCARIOT."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on Worship: "Thou shalt have no other gods beside me."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Marriage and Its Relation to Civilization."
Daily noon service.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., Dec. 23, 11—"Light and Life."
Fri., Dec. 29, 8:15—Address by Dr. Lyons.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Twentieth Anniversary at 11:00 Sunday.
Christmas Carols at 8:00 P. M.
Service Christmas Day at 11:00
All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

BEEKMAN HILL METHODIST EPISCOPAL, 50th St., east of 2d Av., W. M. Carr, Minister.—11 and 8, Christmas Themes and Carols.

GRACE, 104th, near Columbus. Christian F. Reisner, A. M., "Christmas a Myth?" P. M., "No Room," miracle playlet; 'cellist, choir.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
9:45 A. M.—Illustrated Life of Christ, by Rev. Ralph W. Sockman.
11 A. M.—Christmas Sermon, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D. D.
6-8 P. M.—Christmas Tea and Epworth League
8 P. M.—Carol Service, Message by Rev. Howard M. Le Sourd.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th
Rev. C. C. Marshall. Christmas Service, 11 A. M.; at 8 P. M., Maunder's Cantata, "Bethlehem."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PEOPLE'S METHODIST, 61st St., near 3d Av.—11 A. M., anniversary sermon by Bishop Wilson; 8 P. M., sermon by B. F. Saxon.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, West 76th St., East of Broadway.—Fred Winslow Adams, D. D., preaches. (Christmas Music), 11, "The White Christ." 8, "How Shall We Account for the Babe?" Christmas Matins at 11, Monday, Dec. 25.

ST. JAMES'S M. E. CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, 126th Street.
REV. DR. ARCHEY DECATUR BALL.
11 A. M.—The Christmas Message.
8 P. M.—Carol Service.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Goodell; 8 P. M., Christmas Cantata, "The Shepherds' Vision."

"THE STAR IN THE EAST," The New Xmas Cantata by Christiaan Kriens, conducted by the Composer.
Large Chorus, 50 Players, Kriens Symphony Club, Solo Quartet, Harp, Flute, Organ, and Mr. Johan van Brommel, Opera Baritone, Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock, at the
PARK AVENUE CHURCH,
corner 86th St.
Dr. JAMIESON preaches at 11 A. M.

UNION, 48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.—T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor. A. M., "The Coming of the Son of Man"; P. M., "No Room in the Inn." Christmas music.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor,
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
CHRISTMAS SUNDAY, Dec. 24th.
Sunday School Celebration, 10 A. M. Church Service, 11. The Pastor will preach. Subject: "LOOKING FOR THE INCARNATION."
The choir, (Dion Kennedy, Director,) will be assisted by Bernard Altschuler, 'cello; Louis Edlin, violin; Harry Chapman, harp. Celebration Holy Communion after church service.
CHRISTMAS DAY SONG SERVICE, 11.

NEW THOUGHT.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
the Biltmore,
CHRISTMAS SUNDAY SERVICE. Subject, "The Great Gift of Life."
Class Monday, 3 o'clock, 512 5th Av.

NEW CIVILIZATION.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SONG SERVICE, Sunday 3:15, Empire Hotel, 63d, at B'way. Mrs. Grace Nieman, Leader.
A cordial invitation to all.

UNITY SOCIETY, [illegible] West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks at both services.
11—"The True Christmas Celebration."
8—"Christmas Gifts."

NEW THOUGHT.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M.,
HOTEL BELLECLAIRE, B'way and 77th, by Mrs. BEHREND, the late Judge Troward's only living pupil. Subject,
"THE BIRTH OF A NEW IDEA."
The ability to capture ideas from the infinite is the power this new birth within gives us. Mrs. Behrend will present each person with the little brochure "Love: How to Obtain It and How to Retain It" as her Christmas gift. The morning classes will reopen at the Belnord, Broadway and 86th, Apt. 1,110, Jan. 2. The advanced class in Troward Philosophy begins Jan. 3. All are welcome.

SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND.
Genealogical Hall, 326 West 58th St.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP of Chicago is giving a course of 8 lessons, 11:15 A. M. No charge; usual collection.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D.
Rev. HUGH BLACK preaches 11 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MUSIC will be given by the full choir of three quartets and orchestra at the afternoon service, beginning at 4:15 P. M. The Christmas cantata, "The Christ Child," by C. B. Hawley, will be given in its entirety. Solo quartet: Mme. Fassett-Sterling, soprano; Mme. Mulford-Hunt, alto; Delos Becker, tenor; Andrea Sarto, baritone. Harry M. Gilbert, organist, assisted by Hans Letz, violinist; Karl Kirksmith, 'cellist; Mildred Dilling, harpist.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Preachers tomorrow:
11:00 A. M.—Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
Offering for War Prisoners in Germany and Austria. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Service on Christmas Day at 11 o'clock. Preacher, Dr. Jowett. Special Music. Offering for the Poor.
The midweek service will be omitted.

FT. WASHINGTON, 174TH ST., at B'way.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M., CHRISTMAS CAROLS, 250 VOICES
8 P. M., Special Musical Programme, Mrs. George L. Gold, Mr. Harry M. Gilbert, and other prominent artists. DR. MARTIN preaches at both services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Christmas music. Dr. Work preaches.
8—Christmas concert. Organ, harp, violin, choir.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Secret of the Lord."
8 P. M.—"A Man and His Body."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Vesper Service at 4:30. Preacher, Rev. Pres. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D.
Christmas Day Service at 11 A. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
The pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Special Christmas music, with twenty minute prelude before each service. Evening Cantata, "The Christ Child."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE LARGER BLESSING."
8 P. M.—A SPECIAL SERVICE OF CHRISTMAS ANTHEMS AND CAROLS.
Wed., 8 P. M.—Great Chapters, Matthew, IV.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St., Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: {William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4. Christmas music at both services. Violin, 'cello, harp, and organ.
NOON-DAY SERVICE daily (except Dec. 25) at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Christmas Service of Sabbath School at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam at 105th St.
11—Christmas Music and Sermon, A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D.
8—Handel's "Messiah" will be sung.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.
DR. ATTERBURY will preach 11 A. M.
DR. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Archdeacon Pott.
4 P. M.—Christmas Carol Service.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Christmas Day—8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (preacher, Bishop Greer,) 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector) .11 A. M.
Sunday School Manager Service...... 4 P. M.
CHRISTMAS DAY:
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector) .11 A. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
11:00 A. M.—Service of Ordering Priests.
9:00 P. M.—Christmas Eve Carol Service.
CHRISTMAS DAY:
Holy Communion, 6:30, 8:00, and 10:00; Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 11 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45. Sunday School, 9:45. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, preacher. 4 P. M., Children's Service, "Feast of Lights," and procession to Clement Moore's grave. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Carol Service. Rev. Mr. McCormick, preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Ave. and Isham St., 208th,
SUNDAY SERVICES.
11 A. M.—Rev. C. A. Woodward.
8 P. M.—Archdeacon Pott.
Christmas, 11 A. M.—Communion Service with music.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st Street.
8 and 11 A. M. 8 P. M., (Festival.)
11 A. M.—Mr. van Etten preaches.
11:30 P. M.—Trumpets from Belfry.
12. Midnight—Communion.
Christmas Day,
8 and 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. First Vespers of Christmas, with Carols and Procession, 4.
CHRISTMAS DAY: Low Masses, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Vespers, 5.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT,
Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Dr. Grant, "Can the Modern Christian Afford to be Meek?" 4 P. M.—Music, Handel's "Messiah." 8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc., Dr. Grant, "Why Workingmen Fight Militarism." Monday, Christmas Day, 9 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service, Christmas Carols, and Sermon by Dr. Grant.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
'CELLO—HARP—VIOLIN.
7:30—10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon by Rector.
Prelude, "Elegie" .... Boisdeffre
Anthem, "O Word of God Incarnate" .. Scott
Postlude, "Adoration" .... Fillippucci
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Invocation" .... Ganne
'Cello Solo, "Chant Elegiaque" .... Herard
Anthem, "Blessed Is He" .... Gounod
Trio, "Andante Religioso" .... O. Weber
Postlude, "Andante" .... Fuchs
Address by Rector, "Great Religions of the World."
CHRISTMAS EVE., MIDNIGHT
SPECIAL MUSIC, FULL CHOIR.
STRING QUARTETTE, HARP, ORGAN.
COMMUNION SERVICE IN D. MOIR.
Prelude, "Pastoral Symphony," (from "The Messiah") .... Handel
Anthem, "A Babe Lies in a Cradle" .... D. Corner
Contralto Solo.
At the Presentation, "Hallelujah Chorus" .... Mendelssohn
Postlude, "Pastoral" (from the "Christmas Oratorio") .... Bach
CHRISTMAS DAY.
SPECIAL MUSIC AT 11 A. M.
STRING QUARTETTE AND HARP.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon by Rector.
Prelude, "Adagio," (from "Suite in D Minor") .... Bennett
COMMUNION SERVICE IN E............ Parker
Anthem, "Glory to God" .... Lee
Postlude, "Festmarsch" .... Haasenstein
AT THE 4 P. M. SERVICE, DECEMBER 31ST, HORATIO PARKER'S CANTATA, "THE HOLY CHILD," WILL BE RENDERED, ASSISTED BY THE STRING QUARTETTE AND HARP.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
35th St. and Lexington Av.,
REV. W. T. CROCKER, RECTOR.
CHRISTMAS SERVICES: Sunday, Christmas Eve, 7 o'clock, Christmas Tree Festival. Monday, Christmas Day, 6:30 A. M., Holy Communion, with carols; 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, sermon, Rector.
8 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE. Sacred Cantata—"THE STORY OF BETHLEHEM."
CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICES:
7 and 8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Sermon, Rector.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
9th Avenue and 28th Street,
Rev. Henry K. Denlinger, D. D., Rector.
SUNDAY, DEC. 24.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon: "The Child and the Future."
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer: Rev. Donald J. Macdonald.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion and Carols.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion and Carols.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Carols, and Christmas Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. William Pringle.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
7:30 A. M.—Carol Service.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Festival Service.
Holy Communion, Preacher, Rector.
8 P. M. Thursday—Feast of Lights and Carols.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, sermon,
Rev. Thomas R. Bridges, D. D.
RUSSIAN MUSIC.
CHRISTMAS DAY SERVICES.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion. Sermon, Rector.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar,
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir) 10:30. LE JEUNE'S MASS and SERMON; 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG. Two Anthems.
8 P. M., Sermon and Choral Litany.
ON CHRISTMAS DAY.
COMMUNIONS, 6, 7, 8, 9. SERMON and CRUICKSHANK'S MASS, (Procession,) 10:30
ORGAN, HORNS, AND DRUMS.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Rector) .... 11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Christmas Carols .... 8:00 P. M.
CHRISTMAS DAY
Holy Communion (Choral) .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Holy Communion
(Rector) .... 11:00 A. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 Est 27e.
Services divins le dimanche à 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rector).
Christmas-day Services, 8 and 11 (Rector).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
Lenox Av. and 122d St.
H. P. NICHOLS, Rector.
Sunday, Dec. 24—
8:00 A. M.—
11:00 A. M.—(The Rector.)
3:45 P. M.—Manger service.
8:00 P. M.—Carol service, (Mr. King.)
Christmas Day, (Monday.)
7:00 A. M.—Carols.
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion with music.
10:30 A. M.—Festival service; sermon, (The Rector,) Holy Communion.

OLD ST. PAUL'S
Broadway and Fulton St.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
SERVICES:
8:00 A. M. 4:00 A. M. 7:00 A. M.
8:00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 10:30 A. M.
NOON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26TH.
Mid-Day CHRISTMAS CAROL SERVICE.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH
11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

ST. ANDREW'S,
Cor. Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., Rector, preaches at 11 A. M.
4 P. M.—Christmas Eve Carol Service, "Carols of All the Nations."
Services Monday, (Christmas,) 8 & 10:30 A.M.
RECTOR WILL PREACH.

ST. ANN'S, 140th St. and St. Ann's Av.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., Dr. Stevens; 8 P. M., Mr. Willis; Christmas Day, 7:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, and Holy Communion. The Rector will preach.
4 P. M.—Christmas Carol Service.
SERVICES ON CHRISTMAS DAY.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service, Sermon, and Holy Communion. The Rector will preach.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.
Christmas Day Services, 7 and 10:30 A. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.
Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.
Christmas: Mass at 6, 7, 8, 9, and High Mass at 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector,) 4 P. M., Children's Manger Service.
8 P. M., Christmas Carol and Candle Service. (Singing of old carols by candle light.)
Christmas Day.
8 A. M., (Rector,) 11 A. M., (Bishop Courtney.)

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, 11th St., W. of 7th Av.—Sunday Evg. at 8 Cantata: "The Holy Child." Christmas Day Services: 8 and 10:30 A. M. Children's Festival Dec. 27, 7:30 P. M. Rev. John A. Wade, Rector.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Special Christmas Service. Christmas Eve, Carol Singing, 11 P. M. Midnight Eucharist, 11:30 P. M. Christmas Day Services, 8 and 10:30 A. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, RECTOR.
10:30 A. M., Special music; 11:00 A. M., Service with Sermon; Subject: "Love Alone Abideth Forever Here and Hereafter."
CHRISTMAS DAY.
11:00 A. M., Service with Festal Sermon.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8, 11 and 8.
Christmas Day, 7, 8 and 11 A. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Cantata, Handel's "Messiah."
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion with Choir.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
CHRISTMAS DAY Services, 8 and 11 A. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Litany.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.
Christmas Day Services: 7 A. M., Holy Communion; 8 A. M., Holy Communion, (Choral;) 11 A. M., Holy Communion (Choral) and Sermon.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.)
Dr. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Christmas services. Appropriate sermons and music. Organ, piano, vocal, and trumpet quartettes, and a [illegible] chorus of 60.

REFORMED.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at [illegible]
Service on Christmas Day at [illegible]

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D.,
Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Peace on Earth."
8 P. M.—"The Night Before Christmas."
Special Music. String Orchestra.
At the evening service the cantata "Holy Night," by Gade, will be rendered.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M.—Special Music, Christmas Carols. Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30.
At 4:30 P. M., subject: "The First Christmas." Special Music. Choir assisted in the morning by violin; in the afternoon by violin and harp.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION
(Spiritual Science,) 20 West 91st St.
ROSE LEVERE, [illegible], Leader.
Sundays, 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M.
Afternoon speaker, Margaret Campbell; evening, Mrs. Thomas.
Meetings for Worship, Healing, Psychic Demonstrations.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, [illegible] Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M.
"Militancy of Faith versus Faith in Militancy," by Miss Tracy Mygatt.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., CHRISTMAS SERVICE. Special music, chorus, violin, organ. Mr. HOLMES on "Jesus Today. (3) Can We Still Follow Him?" 8:15 P. M., Dr. STEPHEN S. WISE on "The Glories of America and Its Dangers."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"SERMON ON THE MOUNT."
Rev. ALFRED W. MARTIN of Ethical Culture Society will preach.

THE LASTING SIGNIFICANCE OF [illegible]
Subject of CHRISTMAS DISCOURSE,
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Minister, at UNITARIAN ALL SOULS,
Fourth Avenue and 20th St.
Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.
EXTRA INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The Word Made Flesh." 4 P. M., Nevin's Cantata, "The Adoration." CHRISTMAS MUSIC. Quartette Chorus. 'Cello, Piano, and Organ.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister.
Service 8 P. M., "GOD'S INN."
Mrs. Esther Leigh, Soloist.

Y. M. C. A.

BRONX UNION BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
Dr. Frank Crane, Sunday, 3:30.

DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,
"Christmas Influence Upon Democracy"
LADIES' DAY.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St., & 8 Av.
3:30 P. M.

23 St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23 St. Sun. 4 P. M.
CHRISTMAS MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
THE SHIRMER TRIO.

OTHER SERVICES.

BOWERY MISSION.
227 Bowery, (bet. Rivington and Stanton Sts.)
CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS.
SUNDAY.
11 A. M.—Address by Mr. C. Blohm and testimonies.
8 P. M.—Mass Meeting. Leader, Mr. Chambers.
MONDAY.
9:00 A. M.—Distribution of Christmas Baskets.
7:30 P. M.—Dinner to 1,000 Homeless Men.
7:45 P. M.—Christmas Religious Service.
9:00 P. M.—Social Entertainment.
The Bowery Mission is undenominational, unendowed, and supported by voluntary subscriptions. J. G. HALLIMOND, Supt.

"DID CHRIST BUILD HIS CHURCH UPON THE APOSTLE PETER?"
An interesting and illuminating lecture, Casino Thr., 39th St. and B'way, Sun. 3 P. M. Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's Foremost Bible Lecturer. Free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. & 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor; 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor. Morning subject: The Christmas Joy; Evening subject: The Christmas Gospel.

HENRY FRANK,
Lecturer on Ethical Religion and Constructive Thought,
TUXEDO HALL,
637 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.,
Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock.
Subject: "The Human Meaning of Christmas."
Prologue: "Psycho-Analysis and Suicide."

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION,
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3. Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

MERRY CHRISTMAS
to you. Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. A wide-awake Gospel Service nightly at 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—DON O. SHELTON, Sunday, Dec. 24, 4:15 P. M. Subject: "Assured Ability for the Greatest of Works."

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, [illegible] West 125th St.—HELEN TEMPLE BRIGHAM, morning and evening. Subject, "The Spirit of Christmas."

THE NEW YORK
COMMUNITY CHORUS,
composed of 1,000 Singers and an
Orchestra of 90,
will sing
"THE MESSIAH"
in Madison Square Garden
on TUESDAY, DEC. 26, at 8:15 P. M.
ALL SEATS FREE. YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.
A beautiful expression by and for the People.
HARRY BARNHART, Conductor.

VEDANTA SOCIETY—236 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda, "The Christ and the Buddha." 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Henry and Remsen Sts.
(2 blocks from Borough Hall subway station)
Rev. DAVID ANDERSON
will preach at 11 A. M. Topic,
"THE WAY OF PEACE."
10:30 A. M.—Instrumental Prelude. String Sextet. Annie Louise David, Harpiste; Olive Kline, Soprano; Elsie Baker, Contralto; Lambert Murphy, Tenor; Clifford Cairns, Basso; A. Y. Cornell, Organist and Director.
Sunday Evening Home Time, 7:45 P. M. Special Program of Christmas Carols by Choir.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ORANGE STREET.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "The Unique Supremacy of Christ." Evening, "Christmas in Twentieth Century Plays and Novels: Tolstoi, [illegible] Kennedy, Fogazzaro, Sudermann, [illegible] Moore, and Rostand."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
8:30, 11, and 8, Mr. Melish; 4, Mr. [illegible]
Christmas Day, 7 and 11 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford Street.
Services at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Dr. Albertson on "The Babe and the King."
Evening—Cantata, "The Holy Night." Dr. John Hyatt Brewer. Dr. Albertson will read a short Christmas story.

OTHER SERVICES.

"SPIRITISM."
Is the Source of Its Wonders the Spirits of the Dead? Is It of God or of Satan? Lecture by Evangelist J. C. Stevens, [illegible] Bedford and Putnam Avs., Sunday 3 P. M. Seats Free.